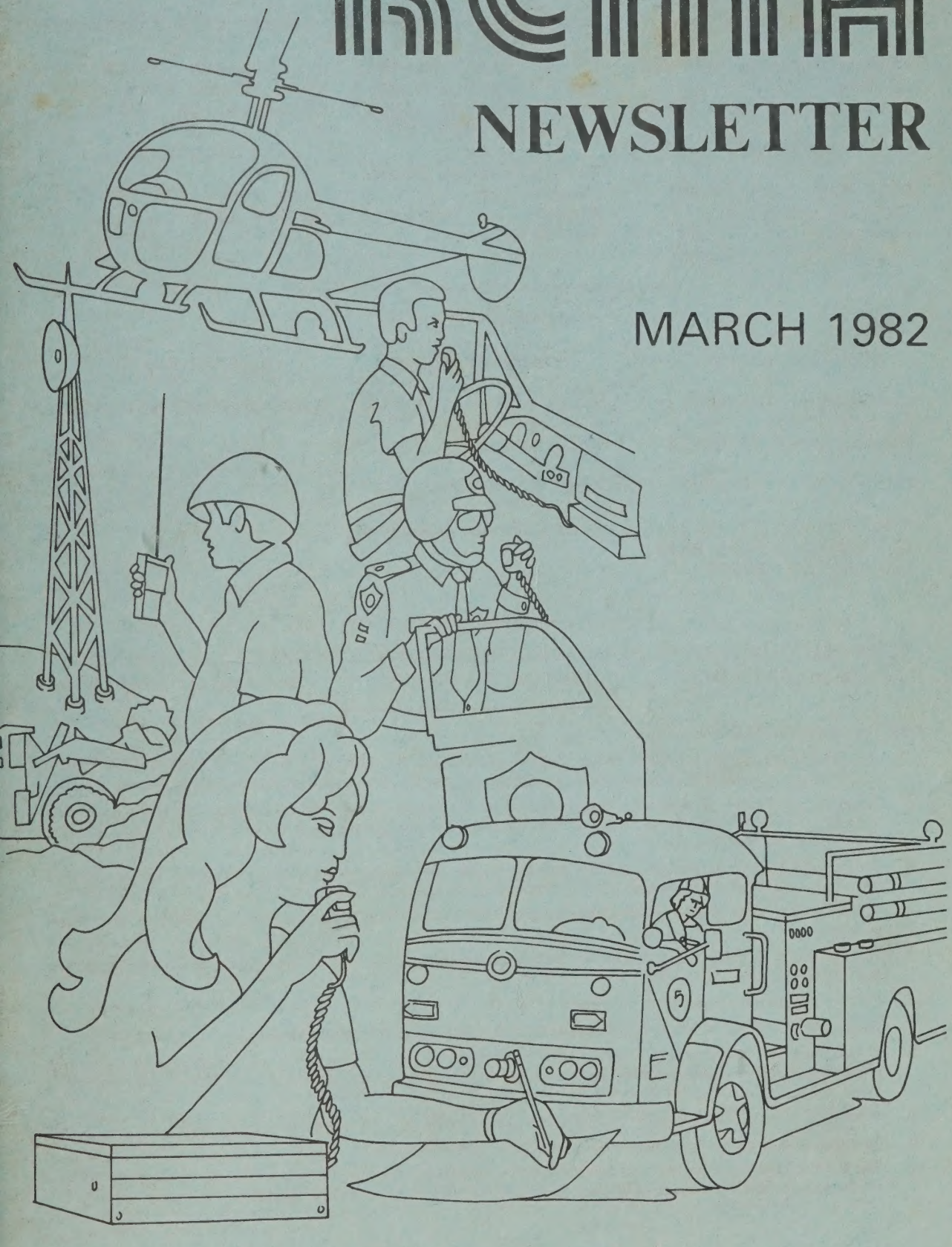
RCMA

NEWSLETTER

MARCH 1982



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OF MONITOR RADIO LISTENERS

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FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

1. All club business, unless otherwise noted, must be addressed to R.C.M.A., P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. This includes matters that relate to renewals, changes of address, newsletter delivery problems, etc.
2. Input to the RCMA Newsletter must be mailed to the proper editors, whose addresses are included in the individual column headlines. If no particular column seems appropriate, send input to RCMA, P.O. Box 1119, Flemington, NJ 08822.
3. To forward a letter to a specific RCMA member whose address you do not know, put your message to that person in a stamped envelope with your return address on it; mail to RCMA, P.O. Box 408, Earp, CA 92242.
4. Please include your RCMA membership number with all correspondence to newsletter editors or club headquarters.
5. If you require a reply when writing to RCMA headquarters or to one of the editors, you MUST enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.
6. Please write on only one side of the paper.
7. Please don't combine in one letter several items that should go to different addresses.
8. If you want to type what you submit to the newsletter, please don't exceed a seven-inch column width and please single space. Doing this may save an editor from having to retype the material. Please don't use script type.
9. Your RCMA membership number and expiration date appear on your newsletter mailing label.
10. You may join or renew your membership for ONLY one year at a time.
11. The RCMA Newsletter accepts paid advertising. If you would like to place a paid ad, please write to the following address for our advertising guidelines: RCMA Newsletter, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803.

RCMA NEWSLETTER

Issue 72 March 1982

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RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 93803

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The RCMA Newsletter is published monthly by members of the RADIO COMMUNICATIONS MONITORING ASSOCIATION, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. Subscription rate/membership fee is $15.00 for U.S. residents. For persons in other countries, the following rates apply: Canada and Mexico—$17.00; Europe—$18.50, South Pacific and Asia—$20.00. These dues are payable in U.S. funds and are subject to change. Information contained herein is obtained primarily from members and does not necessarily present the position or reflect the opinion of RCMA as a whole. The RCMA Newsletter editors and officers are not responsible for the accuracy or validity of information contained herein. RCMA does not necessarily recommend or endorse products or services advertised herein. The publication is copyrighted ©. Reproduction of any material in this newsletter is prohibited without prior written consent.

** Calendar **

Send notices of upcoming events for the Calandar section to John Clark, RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. Please send notices well in advance of the Newsletter deadline.

The R.C.M.A. supports scanning and scanner clubs. If your local R.C.M.A. scanner group is having a meeting, or if you are another radio club planning a meeting, send an announcement to the Calendar Editor and it will be sent to all members of R.C.M.A. Because of individual member requests and previous problems, the Board does not feel that sectional mailing lists should be distributed.

Greater L.A. Area R.C.M.A.

Board meetings are open to all members of R.C.M.A. They start at 7:30 PM. Now that we have separated labeling of the newsletter, the meetings will be devoted to R.C.M.A. policy and, of course, the latest scanner activities.

R.C.M.A. Working Sessions have been scheduled for the first Tuesday evening of each month. Any member of R.C.M.A. or visitor is welcome to attend and/or assist in the suffeling of papers and attempts to ascertain what went wrong with member X's subscription.

Greater L.A. Area R.C.M.A. David A. Heywood CALA001 Presiding

February 13 SATURDAY A joint All-Wave "Get-Together" meeting with the Southern California Dxers (SCADS). Village View School, 5361 Sisson Drive, Huntington Beach, CA. (Thomas Broths Map p20-E4) Sisson Drive is first left South of Edinger and Bolsa Chica.

This is the chance for the scanner folk to discuss their hobby with the dxers from below 30 Mhz. It is an all day session starting at 10:00 AM

March 19 FRIDAY Meeting at Mercury Savings and Loan, Valley View and Lincoln, Buena Park, Ca 8:00PM. 2nd Floor. Elevator in back. Detail examination of two radio nets:
Rescue Coordination Center -- Rod Koral
Southern California Edison -- Gary Davis

April 16 FRIDAY Meeting at Mercury Savings and Loan, Valley View and Lincoln, Buena Park, Ca 8:00PM. 2nd Floor. Elevator in back. F.C.C. Microfiche demonstration. Your chance to fill those gaps on needed frequency information. (If you have a portable fische reader bring it to the meeting.)

R.C.M.A. Chicago

Contact Edward Robert Sirovy IL-004 312 969 2856
311 S. Williams Street, Westmont, Il 60559

Meetings: NANCINI'S Resturant 5555 St Charles Road, Berkeley, Il two blocks east of St Charles Road exit from Eisenhouer Expressway Extention I-290 (phone 312 544 7277)

January	16	1982	Saturday	1:00 PM
March	6	1982	Saturday	1:00 PM
April	24	1982	Saturday	1:00 PM
June	12	1982	Saturday	1:00 PM
July	31	1982	Saturday	1:00 PM
September	25	1982	Saturday	1:00 PM
November	13	1982	Saturday	1:00 PM

Possible picnic in late August and tours scheduled on short notice. A SASE on file assures notification of the extras.

R.C.M.A. Dallas-Fort Worth

Contact Mike Pruden metro 461 2602
Larry Van Horn 642 8407

Regular bi-monthly meetings are scheduled
--see reprint of their minutes etc in this issue.

NEWSLETTER DEADLINES:

**** please note the newsletter deadlines refer to the month the newsletter is to be mailed --not the date on the cover. Information submitted by October 4 will be mailed to members in November. The November mailing carries a December cover date to assist USPS in their speedy delivery.

March	8	MONDAY	Newsletter deadline for "April" mailing.
April	5	MONDAY	Newsletter deadline for "May" mailing.
May	10	MONDAY	Newsletter deadline for "June" mailing.
June	7	MONDAY	Newsletter deadline for "July" mailing.
July	5	MONDAY	Newsletter deadline for "August" mailing.
August	9	MONDAY	Newsletter deadline for "September" mailing.
September	6	MONDAY	Newsletter deadline for "October" mailing.
October	4	MONDAY	Newsletter deadline for "November" mailing.
November	8	MONDAY	Newsletter deadline for "December" mailing.
December	6	MONDAY	Newsletter deadline for "January" mailing.

Reports of Meetings and Officers

Well, here it is the third month of 1982. Not too much to report as this is written in January, and a lot of things are still in the fire and some changes are still being made. Drop one of us a line with your comments and suggestions concerning the R.C.M.A., and don't forget to enclose a S.A.S.E. I guess we can't please everybody all the time, but we'll try our best to please the most. Had a chance to try out a Bearcat 100 in late December, one of the first to hit St. Louis. Seems to be quite a receiver. I had it on my desk at work on the street level of a large building, put our local VHF channels in it, and sat it side by side with a GE 'PE' series VHF portable. There was little difference in the two, except for low audio in the 100. But then I've never seen a pocket scanner yet that had really good audio. If you're thinking of buying one of these, check our back issues for the advertisers that carry them, and drop them a line. Be sure to check price, delivery time, and money-back guarantee if it isn't delivered by a certain date. We can't guarantee the honesty of the firms who advertise in our publication and assume no liability if you have a problem. We will, however, assist in any way we can to help you solve a problem you may encounter with a supplier. And remember, let the buyer beware! I've recently received some material for review from the Code 20 folks. Their frequency publications seem just the thing for the traveler who wants basic frequency information in an easy to follow easy to find format. Of course nothing tops Police Call, but if you

plan to travel through an area and don't need all that detail, then Code-20 may be just the thing you need. A few words of praise here for the staff in California - John Clark, Jerry Short, Gary Darcy, Bill & Peggy Ell, Joe Freezon, Carol Ruth, and all the others who do such a super job with Newsletter preparation, mailing, problem solving, and so much more. Few realize what a job it is just to keep the mailing lists up to date. I apologize to those of you who have had delivery problems, but keep us advised on those so we can keep on top of it. The mailing list is approaching 3000 with several hundred additions, deletions, and changes monthly. The complexity of this job staggers the imagination! We're a growing organization with growing pains, so hang in there! The Spring Festival is still on for May 1st here in the St. Louis area, and if you would like more details on it, drop me a line with a couple of extra stamps. Festival packets should be in the mail by April First. If you would like to speak at the Festival, drop me a line. We'll have photos again for the Newsletter, and hopefully tapes will again be made available. Hope you enjoy this month's Newsletter!

On November 18, 1981 MONITOR CONTROL was burglarized.

Taken were the following scanners:

4 Bearcat 100's (Programmable Pocket Scanners)

Serial #010389
Serial #010390
Serial #010410
Serial #010411

1 Regency model M-400 Programmable Scanner

Serial #279-A-04161

1 Regency model H-604 Pocket Scanner

Serial #003937

We would appreciate publication of these serial numbers in the RCMA Newsletter.

Any member, dealer or repair shop who may come into contact with the above items should report the same to their local police department and to us.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Gary Mondfrans

Gary J. Mondfrans
DBA Monitor Control

REFERENCE San Bruno Case#81-02868

ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

ANARC is a federation of the most responsible, well established radio listening clubs in North America. RCMA attained Full Member status in ANARC in 1977. For a list of the ANARC Member and Associate Member clubs, send a self-addressed, stamped business size envelope with your request to the address below. For an annual subscription to the monthly 'ANARC Newsletter,' send $3.50 to: ANARC, 557 N. Madison Ave., Pasadena, CA 91101.

ANARC 1982 CONVENTION JULY 23,24,25 MONTREAL, CANADA

Meeting to be held in the vast studio complex of Maison de Radio Canada. Convention hotel is the Holliday Inn at the Place Du Puis.

Registration information will follow soon in this article or you may Send a Self Addressed Stamped Envelope SASE to

Jeff White ANARC
409 Laconia Lane
Schaumburg, Il 60193

Address changes from the club listing we published in the November issue.

Canadian SWL International, 980 Georgina Bay,
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7E 3H7 Canada

Longwave Club of America, 45 Wildflower Road
Levittown, Pa 19057

National Radio Club, NCR Publications Center
P.O. Box 164, Mannsville, Ny 13661-0164

Newark News Radio Club, P.O. Box 539 , Newark, NJ 07101 Has announced a dues increase of $16.00 for USA and $17.00 surface mail elseware effectively immediately.

World Shortwave Listeners Club has had its Associated Club status revoked due to many complaints to the ANARC governing body.

Century Print Shop, 6059 Essex St, Riverside, Ca 92504, operated by RCMA member Don Erickson was mentioned in the ANARC newsletter. He has some nice discounts on scanner books and expecially complete national sets of 1981 police calls. Send a SASE for information.

Radio West , 2015 S. Escondido Blvd, Excondido, ca 92025 has a new free catalog. Grant Manning does fantastic work with equipment below 30MHz, and is rumered to be working on scanners. If so this catalog should be worth the cost of a stamp.

Aircraft

Maj. Ron Hammer, Editor

Send private, commercial, firefighting and law enforcement aircraft frequencies of interest in the 108-136 MHz range and frequencies in other bands above 30 MHz associated with airports and aircraft plus questions, articles and tips related to aircraft monitoring to: Major Ron Hammer, 821 Elisa Way, Roseville, CA 95678.

Hey! Hope this makes the deadline. It's been quite a week here--storms, rain, wind, flooding. Not exactly the Chamber of Commerce's image of sunny California. As I sit here and attempt to write this, the crick (that's sort of like a creek) is out of it's banks and drawing near to my abode here in my sink-hole location. Lots of scanner activity listening to emergency crews working downed power lines and other fun late-night activities. I'm really not used to seeing all that much of bad storms. In my flying days whenever a really grim storm approached we stepped manfully into our flying machines and flew off to some sunny garden spot. It was called a "weather-evac" which sounded important to the teary wives who remained behind with little children clutching their skirts crying, "Daddy! Daddy!" while you were throwing your B-4 bag full of Burmuda shorts onto the airplane. I suppose that custom got started when airplanes were made out of sticks and wire, but it sure got you out of snow, mud, sand, banana leaves or whatever.

I don't have any really neat radio catalogs to report this time, except to say that the periodic Radio Shack sale papers usually offer some really good sales under their "Super Savers". I see the current one lists their headsets for 41% off. I personally think that a headset is the only way to listen to anything. It both concentrates the sound of what you are trying to hear and simultaneously filters out the background din of your kid sawing a leg off of a chair. At prices like $18.88 they should be within most everyones' reach. Radio Shack sells a little adapter plug (#274-360 p. 105 '82 catalog) for $1.59 for adapting hi-fidelity stereo headphones to a monaural source such as a non-FM radio receiver. It depends on whether you really want to hear what you are "listening" to. I gave my little 5', 98 lb. secretary, Marty, a soothing meditation tape. She said, "Yea, I listened to it while I was making a cake last night." Well, now I'll bet it really worked some magic on her--mixed in with the sound of the egg beater in action!

Most people complain of not being able to understand air-ground transmissions, particularly recordings of them. Well, most people just aren't into listening to anything intently. It is something one has to develop. As I've said before, it helps to know about what to expect is going to be said. When giving an overwater position report on HF it is usually given in a certain sequence. Even through the garble and static, a knowledgeable listener will figure you probably said, "We are low on fuel" rather than "Hello you fool".

Just this very day I got a copy of the new 1982 flying-togs and related items catalog from "The Cockpit" Division of Avirex Ltd. (627 Broadway, NY, NY 10012) for $1 for first-timers. They've sure got some great leather jackets. Unfortunately (for me), I've still got my old jacket from when I was a high-school punk in the early '50's and, yes, the collar is still turned up. In fact, I wore it 27 years ago this very day (4 January) when I enlisted in the Air Force to seek my fate. That sure was a quick 27 years! A lot of the people, the places, the events are starting to fade from memory. Is this how senility starts?

Another fun catalog poppped in the other day. If you like things military such as a can of "Brasso", a full-dress sword, camoulflage shorts, a swagger-stick, an F-15 Eagle table-lighter, unit patches, bumper stickers (e.g.: "If you ain't cav., you ain't"), etc., etc.--then send two bucks ($2) to: U. S. CAVALRY STORE, INC., 1375 NORTH WILSON ROAD, RADCLIFF, KY 40160. This

is not a radio catalog, but if you like airplanes and soldier stuff, this catalog is a must. I remember when I was dropping paratroopers the airborne guys would send their mom silk pillows that said things like "When I die I must be going to heaven 'cause I've already spent my time in hell---AIRBORNE!! You didn't laugh--they were mean little dudes. Little five foot tall guys made out of blue-twisted steel. I hauled a lot of them in 'nam and I never did want to trade places with them.

While I'm running on about non-radio books I can certainly recommend Carl Sagan's book "COSMOS" after the TV series by the same name. I watched every minute of the series twice and the 365 page book is Carl Sagan quality throughout. They ain't cheap, but then it is not something you read once and throw away. I just figure that most people who like radios and stuff like that will like these other related items. If you don't, then don't read these paragraphs. Lastly, but not leastly, here is the address of a company that deals in "soldier-of-fortune" and clandestine operations type books: PALADIN PRESS, P. O. BOX 1307, BOULDER, CO 80306. If you're just a kid, don't go telling your Ma that I told you to send for this catalog. I'll just bet that you darn well couldn't send for a copy of it if you lived in Poland!

This brings up the subject of some of the freedoms we enjoy here in the U. S. of A. and what constitutes abuse of such freedoms. A giant controversy is raging here in the Sacramento area (as well as L. A. and other sections of the country) over illegal receiving equipment such as micro-wave antennas for "pirating" microwaved TV from companies such as HBO ("Home Box Office") From the companies' standpoint, they put a lot of money, time and effort into their "wares" (programming) and surely expect to get some money in return. They get irritated when some hobbyist (or otherwise) buys or rigs up some two-bit device that pulls in their transmissions for free. Locally, they are really coming down on the "pirate" sellers of such equipment (who usually have tricky names like "Stealth TV" or "Fly-by-Night Electronics", etc. OK, fine. A fair war. But, now they claim in the local media that they are going to "get" everyone who exhibits an "illegal" receiving antenna on their roof. They do not seem bent on proving that you actually use it, or that it even works or anything,but that it looks like something that would pick up 2250 MHz emanations and it is hanging up there on a pole. It almost makes one want to get a coffeecan and poke a rod through it with a bunch of little discs on it and put it up just to see what is actually going to happen. There are some strong feelings on both sides. HBO's 333 foot high transmitting antenna mysteriously "fell down" one windless night with alleged axe marks on the severed guy wires. Some people feel that if someone is going to transmit electromagnetic waves over their house (or through their house or through them) then they have an inherent right to monitor such transmissions. As I've said before, I've got all kinds of antennas on my roof. (The cop across the street just asked yesterday, "Now what the heck is that one for?") I don't fancy people deciding they don't like the looks of this one or that one. (Anyway, there are a number of books out on how to build clandestine "apartment" type antennas.)

The whole problem seems to be that sometimes folks pass laws such as the recent Morton Grove, IL prohibition on handguns without ever thinking about just how they will be enforced. Even our own California governor (Governor Moonbeam) acknowledge the onerous problems enforcing certain prohibitions present. Enforcement in a police state is easier as the masses usually don't have a chance to accumulate prohibited items to begin with (HBO antennas, scanners, handguns, etc.) What the public does own is "registered" and hence retreivable by the state. I've said it here before: Our little scanner hobby is verboten in most of the world! You see, you may only seek to monitor 108-135.9 MHz ATC transmissions, but your antenna/receiver is capable of monitoring FBI, CIA, San Juan Sewer District and other secret operations. Give this some serious thought!

Guys (and girls), I'm way behind in answering all kinds of personal inquiries such as how to wire up the transformer to the AM-914 UHF converter, etc. I'll have to tear mine apart to see and I just haven't had time this past

month, what with the holidays and my ever-present job. It is not my intent to ignore anyone. I've been accused of editing one of the "glamor" columns, whatever that means. If it means that I get a lot of mail, then I guess it is true. I do get a lot. Believe it or not, some of it actually gets answered!

I do have a number of letters that I'm going to have to save until next issue. BILL MOORE (CT-038) from New Britain, CT wrote an encouraging note and sent the ready-to-print for his area that appears after this verbage. Thanks, Bill. I appreciate your kind words and effort.

Chaplain (Lt Col) Ed Flynn sent a Christmas card from Korea. I'd quote you the message, but it is in Korean. Ed also furnishes the Atlanta Center sector charts furnished in this issue. (Readers please note that Atlanta is not in California, as some of you have noted my penchant for running data from the Golden State.) I know California is not perfect. Living in California has been described as like living in a bowl of cereal--them that aren't fruits or nuts are flakes! (No letters on this, please--it was just a joke.)

The last letter that I shall be able to deal with in this issue comes from one J. R. Koesman, jl Veteran 23, Bogor, Indonesia. He allows that he is INDO-001 and is a good friend of our New Zealand member, Charles Chenery NZ-001 who also recently wrote in. As one might suspect, J. R. monitors a lot of HF, but is getting into Yaesu converters for his FRG-7700 to assist his ex-Navy AN/URR-27A in monitoring local traffic into and out of Jakarta, (Kemayoran Airport and Halim International.) My wife has been to Indonesia, but I have not, J.R. (A fact that she never lets me forget as I am suppose to be the family's world traveler.) Thanks for an interesting and beautifully written letter.

By the way, in case I missed anyone, I traded the MFJ-1020 to a guy in the Longwave Club for a Palomar Low Freq Converter which now enables me to listen to the static and powerline hum much better on the LF band. (Ha) The Longwave Club of America has a new editor and a new address: Wm. E. Oliver, 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057. Their rag is a skinny little thing compared to the RCMA Newsletter, but it is always interesting and full of radio tidbits. For example, the November issue list this address: Electronics Trader, P. O. Box 73, Folly Beach, SC 29439 and notes that "Ed Howell is the publisher of this 24 issues per year swap and sales publication ($7.50 per year). This multi-page pub carries Want Ads (12¢ per word) for everything from antique radios to the latest Ham, Test, and hobby equipment."

AREA AIRCRAFT LISTINGS

FREQUENCY	LISTING
123.950	Boston Center
124.850	Boston Center
125.800	Bradley Approach
122.300	Bradley FSS
128.100	Kennedy Approach
134.450	New York Center
135.700	Boston Center
134.550	Boston Center
132.650	Boston Center
119.850	Boston Center
134.650	New York Center
120.700	Providence R.I. Tower
130.750	Boston Approach
121.600	Brainard Ground Control - Hartford
121.700	Rentchler Ground Control - East Hartford
134.700	Boston Center
124.400	Boston Approach
120.050	Long Island, N.Y.

Aircraft continued

128.300	New York Center
130.650	Mac Guire AFB Approach
122.800	Unicom
122.900	Unicom
122.950	Unicom
125.650	Bradley Approach/Departure
133.850	Boston Center Air Enroute Frequency
119.600	Brainard Control Tower
128.750	Boston Center
126.450	Brainard ATIS
119.900	Rentchler Control Tower - East Hartford
127.400	Kennedy Approach
41.900	Ct. Army Nat'l Guard "Fury Opns" Helicopters
125.350	Bradley Approach
123.050	Used by air to air helicopters in area

This is just a general list but I hope it can be of some use to your readers.

Aircraft continued ⟶

Beginners ?????? Corner

Have a question? If you are a new scanner listener and don't understand something about monitoring that almost everyone else seems to understand, send in your question. When possible, your question and the answer will be printed. No answers will be sent by return mail. Your name will not be printed. Write to: David E. Crowley, 7234 Balson Ave., University City, MO 63130.

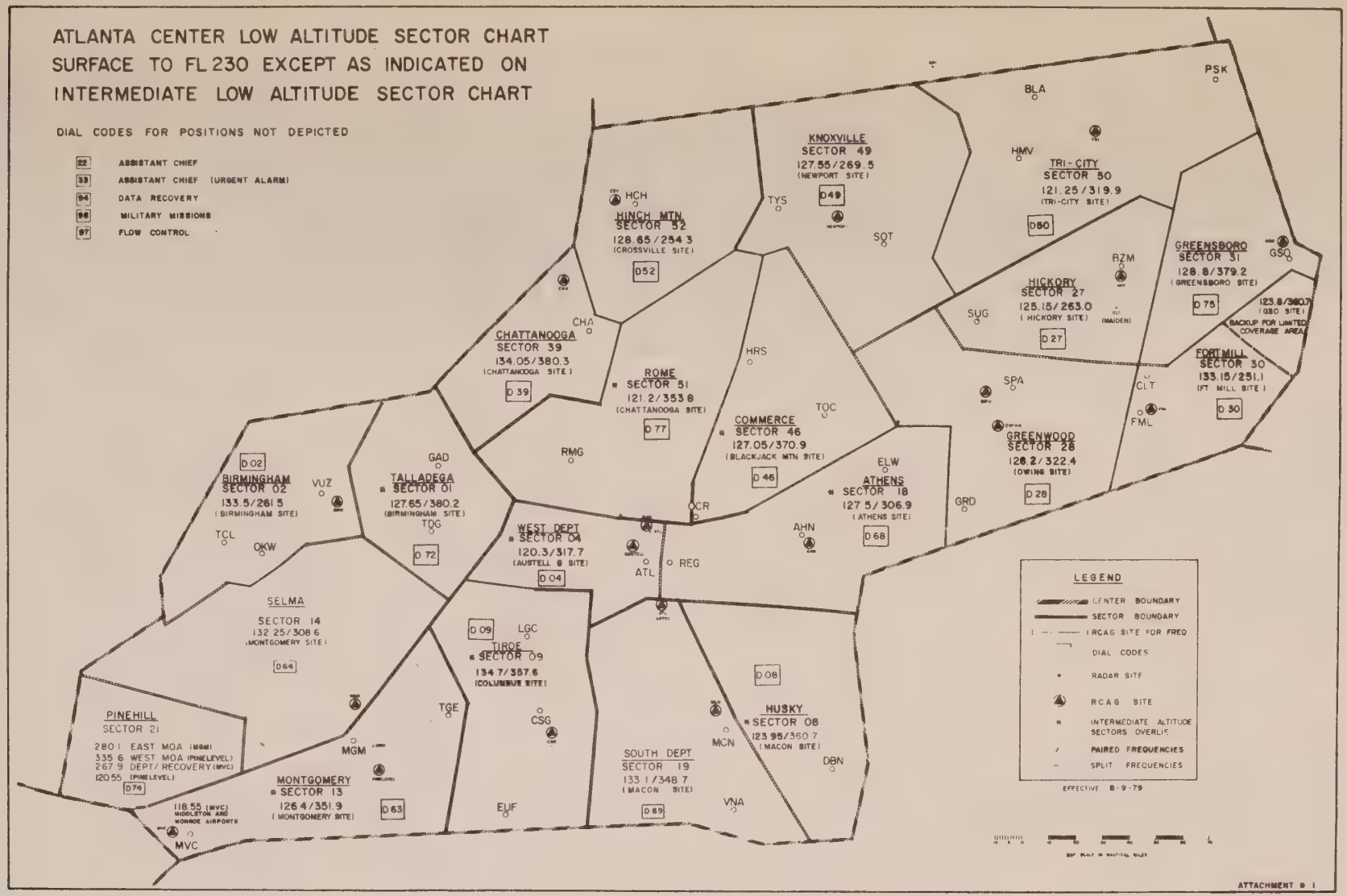
Q. How can I make my Bearcat 210 go out of band, if desired?

A. See my two-part series on "image" programming in the March and April, 1981 Newsletters.

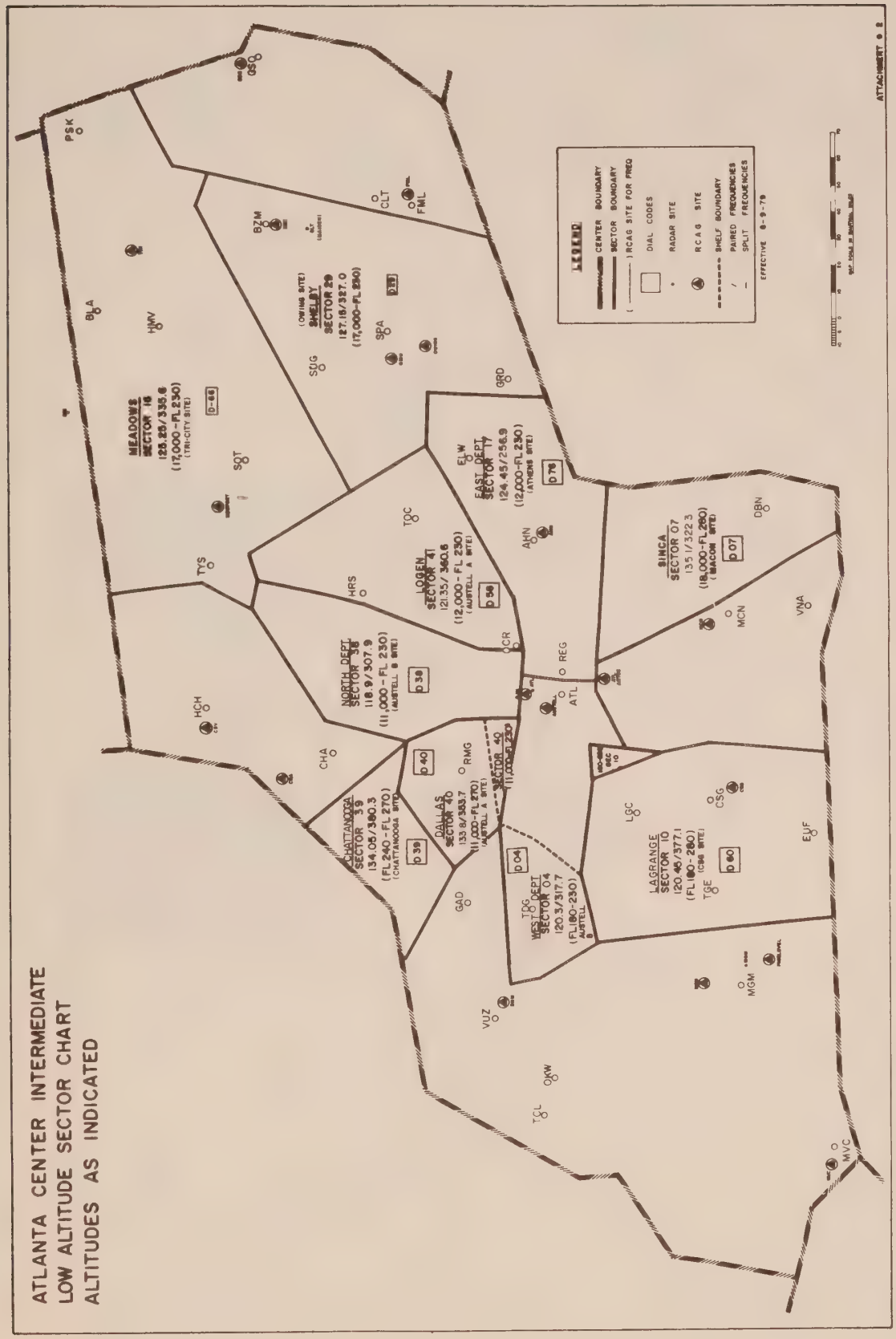
Q. What is the life-expectancy of coaxial cable?

A. One could write several books, at least, on coaxial cable. I am far from an expert on coax, but I can make some general comments. Coaxial cable, as the name implies, has two conductors: an inner conductor usually of solid or stranded copper, and an outer conductor, separated from the inner by a foam or polyethylene "dielectric." The outer conductor consists of a tubular braid woven with fine copper wire and is surrounded, in turn, by an outer jacket of polyvinylchloride (PVC). In general coax does a better job with a wider diameter, and with a greater coverage by the braid of the dielectric and inner conductor, i.e. fewer spaces in the weave. RG-8/U with a 7/16 inch diameter attenuates RF signals less than RG-58/U with $\frac{1}{4}$ diameter. The RG- /U designation stands for "Radio Guide, UHF." The enemies of coaxial cable are 1) moisture in the dielectric, 2) excessive flexure, and 3) long term chemical changes in the dielectric brought about by age and by the ultra-violet spectrum components of sunlight. In commercial applications, the connection between a transmitter and fixed base-station is subjected to little flexure when installed, leading to the frequent use of "Heliax (TM)" cable with an outer diameter of $\frac{1}{2}$ or 7/8 inch, a spirally wound solid copper shield providing 100% coverage of the dielectric and inner conductor. Heliax cable properly installed and protected from moisture should last for may years.

Comment for the month: Several readers have submitted detailed questions, answers and comments regarding the operation of the various new programmable scanners such as the BC 300 and the Realistic PRO-2002. At the present time, I am unable to carry out the exchange of this information in the Beginners Corner. It is possible that the exchange of this valuable information could live more comfortably in the Contact/Info section of the Newsletter. Readers, what do you think?



Aircraft continued.


ATLANTA CENTER INTERMEDIATE
LOW ALTITUDE SECTOR CHART
ALTITUDES AS INDICATED
LEGEND
CENTER BOUNDARY
SECTOR BOUNDARY
RCAG SITE FOR FREQ
DIAL CODES
RADAR SITE
RCAG SITE
SHELF BOUNDARY
PAIRED FREQUENCIES
SPLIT FREQUENCIES
EFFECTIVE 8-9-79
ATTACHMENT 8
MEADOWS SECTOR 16 125.25/335.6 (17,000-FL 230) (TRI-CITY SITE)
SHELBY SECTOR 29 127.15/327.0 (17,000-FL 230)
EAST DEPT SECTOR 17 124.45/256.9 (12,000-FL 230) (ATHENS SITE)
LOGEN SECTOR 41 (12,000-FL 230) (AUSTELL A SITE)
NORTH DEPT SECTOR 38 118.9/307.9 (11,000-FL 230) (AUSTELL B SITE)
BINCA SECTOR 07 135.1/322.3 (18,000-FL 280) (MACON SITE)
CHATTANOOGA SECTOR 39 134.05/380.3 (FL 240-FL 270) (CHATTANOOGA SITE)
DALLAS SECTOR 40 133.8/383.7 (11,000-FL 270) (AUSTELL A SITE)
SECTOR 40 (11,000-230)
WEST DEPT SECTOR 04 120.3/317.7 (FL180-230) (AUSTELL B SITE)
LAGRANGE SECTOR 10 120.45/377.1 (FL180-280) (CSG SITE)
PSK
GSO
CLT
FML
BZM
HMV
BLA
SUG
SPA
SGT
GRD
TYS
TOC
AHN
DBN
HRS
OCR
REG
ATL
MCN
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RMG
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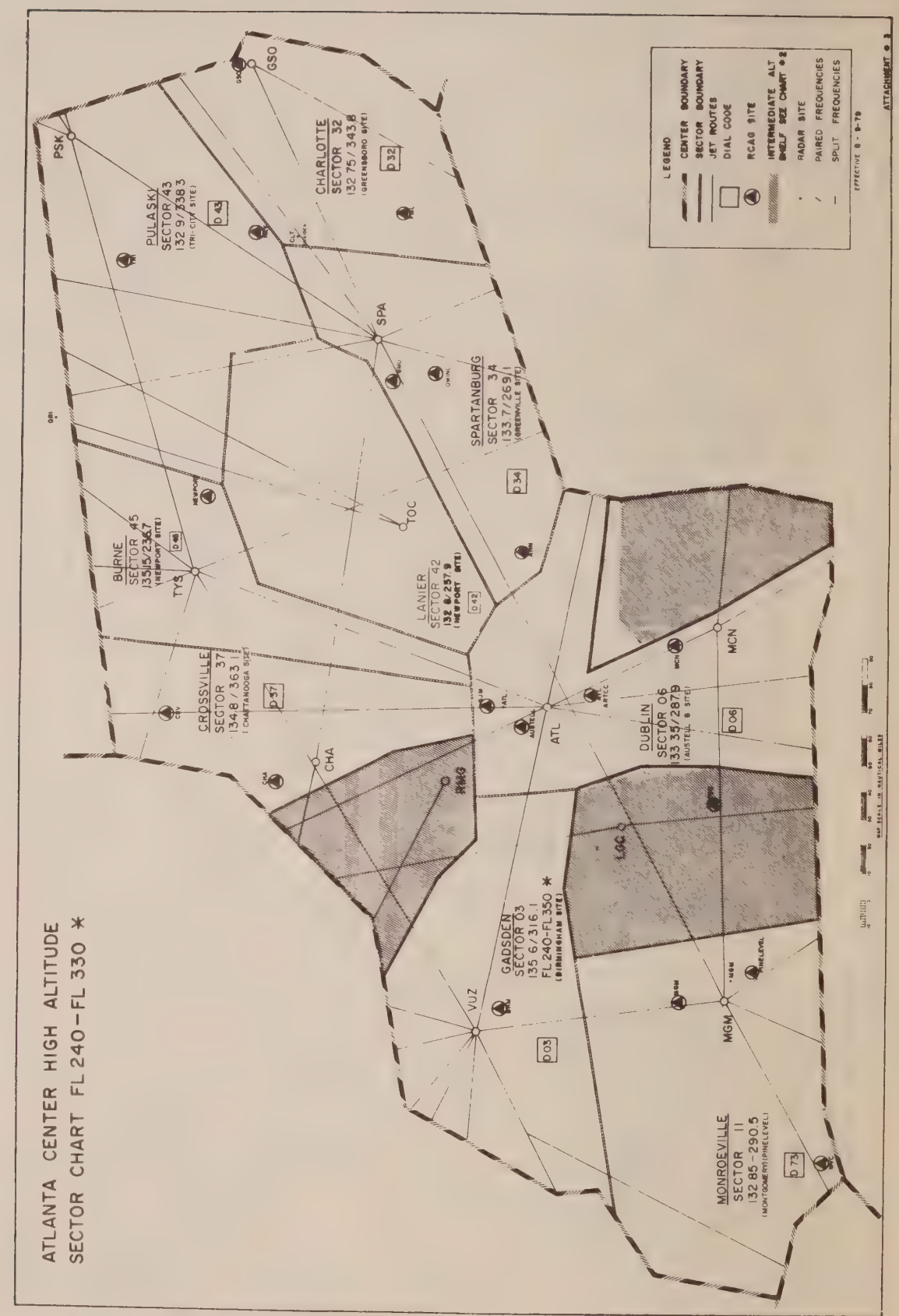
CSG
EUF
GAD
TGE
MGM
VUZ
OKW
TCL
MVC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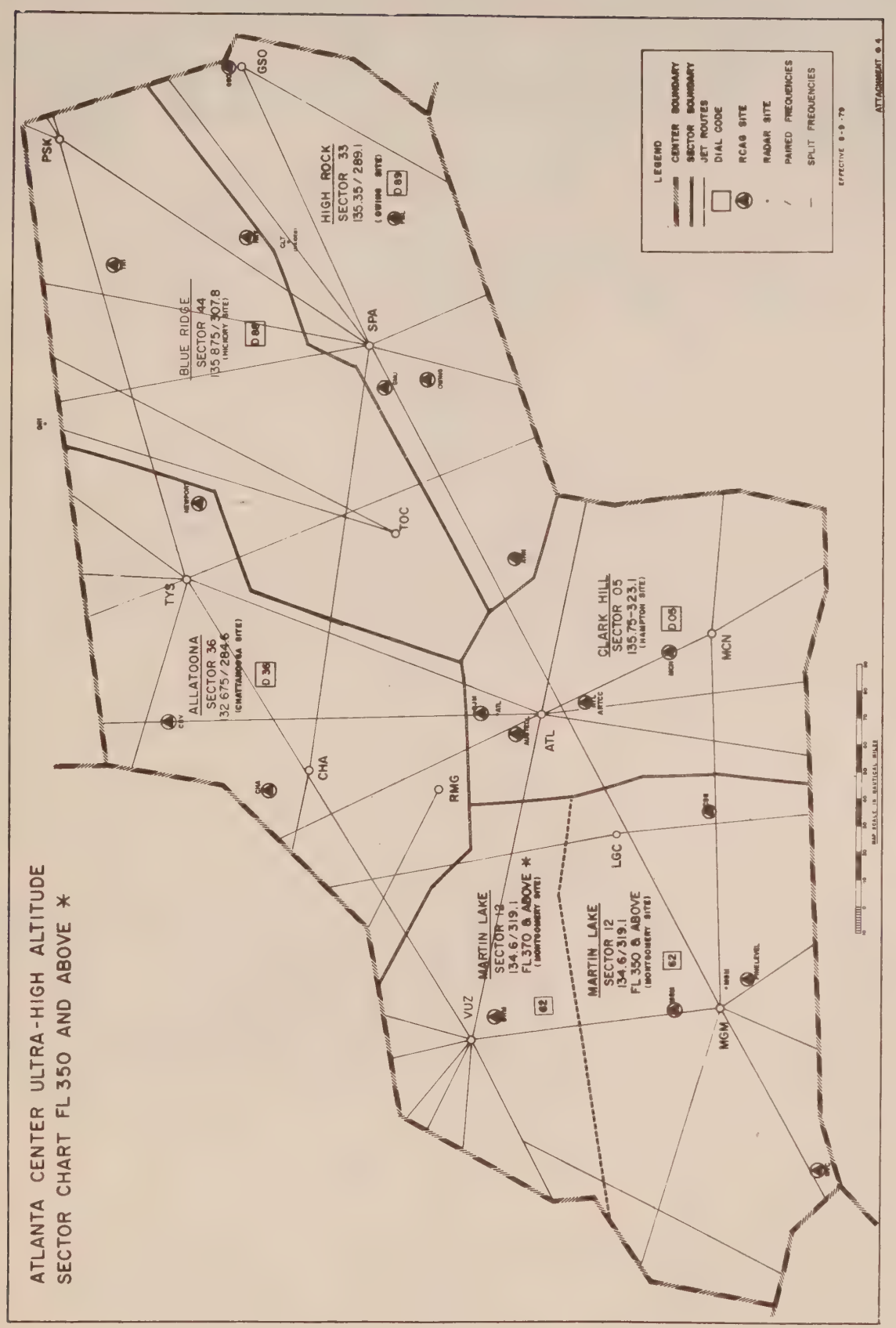
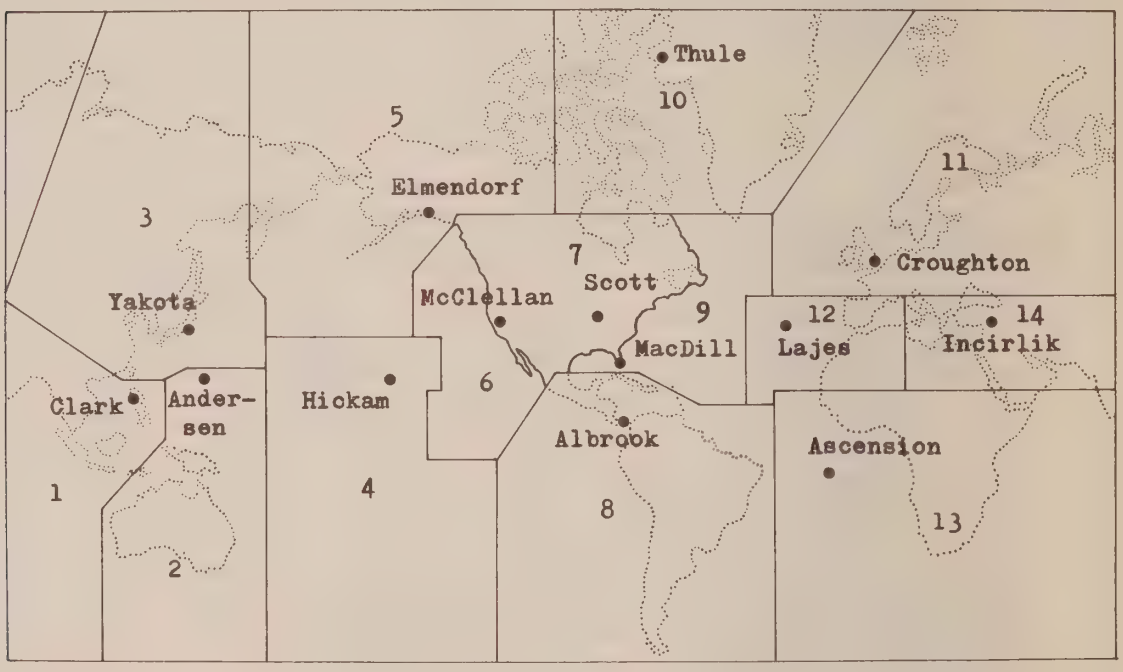
SECTOR CHART FL 240–FL 330 *
LEGEND
CENTER BOUNDARY
SECTOR BOUNDARY
JET ROUTES
DIAL CODE
RCAG SITE
INTERMEDIATE ALT
RADAR SITE
PAIRED FREQUENCIES
SPLIT FREQUENCIES
PSK
GSO
PULASKY
SECTOR 43
132.9/338.3
CHARLOTTE
SECTOR 32
132.75/343.8
SPA
SPARTANBURG
SECTOR 34
133.7/269.1
BURNE
SECTOR 45
LANIER
SECTOR 42
132.6/257.9
TOC
CROSSVILLE
SECTOR 37
134.8/363.1
CHA
ATL
DUBLIN
SECTOR 06
133.35/287.9
MCN
GADSDEN
SECTOR 03
135.6/316.1
FL240-FL350 *
VUZ
MGM
MONROEVILLE
SECTOR 11
132.85-290.5


ATLANTA CENTER ULTRA-HIGH ALTITUDE
SECTOR CHART FL 350 AND ABOVE *
LEGEND
CENTER BOUNDARY
SECTOR BOUNDARY
JET ROUTES
DIAL CODE
RCAG SITE
RADAR SITE
PAIRED FREQUENCIES
SPLIT FREQUENCIES
EFFECTIVE 8-9-79
ATTACHMENT 6-4
BLUE RIDGE
SECTOR 44
135.875/307.8
(HICKORY SITE)
D87
HIGH ROCK
SECTOR 33
135.35/289.1
D89
ALLATOONA
SECTOR 36
132.675/284.6
(CHATTANOOGA SITE)
D36
CLARK HILL
SECTOR 05
135.75-323.1
(HAMPTON SITE)
D08
MARTIN LAKE
SECTOR 19
134.6/319.1
FL370 & ABOVE *
(MONTGOMERY SITE)
62
MARTIN LAKE
SECTOR 12
134.6/319.1
FL350 & ABOVE
(MONTGOMERY SITE)
62
PSK
GSO
SPA
TOC
TYS
CHA
RMG
ATL
LGC
MCN
VUZ
MGM

BELOW 30 MHZ

Robert Horvitz, editor

This column is for AM, SSB, RTTY, CW & FAX reception reports, explanatory notes, articles, news & questions related to HF utilities. Services covered in this column include civilian aeronautical, coastal/marine, government, military, weather, etc.-- essentially everything except broadcasting, CB & amateur radio. Send to: Robert Horvitz, 54 East Manning St., Providence, RI 02906
If you need a reception report form, please enclose a SASE with your request.



The USAF Command Control Network

The USAF/CCN provides all DoD aircraft with worldwide HF/SSB Command Control Communications, as well as other services (emergency position/bearing advice, phone patches, etc.). The network divides global airspace into 14 zones, each covered by a Command Control Station. Scott AFB in Illinois has the CONUS master network control station, with remote control of HF/SSB equipment at Loring, MacDill and McClellan AFBs. Andrews AFB provides inflight support for all government VIPs, though VIP aircraft are supposed to rely on the local zone CCS whenever they can. Aircraft are generally supposed to seek service from the local CCS, but they can use the worldwide air-to-ground call "Mainsail" to contact any airways station within radio range.

Voice Call "Mainsail" Frequencies (SSB)

MHz	Zones	MHz	Zones
5.703	9, 11, 12, 14	11.176	1, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14
6.727	6, 7, 9	11.182	6, 7, 9
6.738	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14	13.201	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14
6.750	9, 11, 12, 14	13.244	8, 9, 11, 12, 13
8.993	1, 8, 13, 14	15.015	6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14
9.011	9, 11, 12, 14	18.002	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14
9.014	6, 7, 9	18.019	1, 13, 14
		23.227	1, 13, 14

Most of the following fqs are used for initial contact, en route air traffic control, and coded message broadcasts. There are many additional, unlisted fqs, including some for AM and RTTY. This list is SSB only:

Zone	CCS, Location	MHz (Time, Remarks) GMT = Z, phone patch = p/p
1	Clark AB, Philippines	6.738 (1200-2200Z, inbound secondary); 8.993 (24 hrs, Cubi/Clark departures); 11.176 (1300-0200Z, shared w Diego tower); 13.201 (24 hrs, primary); 18.002 (2200-1200Z, inbound secondary); 18.019 (24 hrs); 23.227 (0200-1300Z, shared w Diego tower)
2	Andersen AFB, Guam	6.738 (0700-2200Z); 8.967 (24 hrs); 11.176 (24 hrs); 13.201 (24 hrs); 13.211 (hd 0014Z 9/24/81 by Robert Leary); 18.002 (2200-0700Z)
3	Yokota AB, Japan	4.747 (1000-2100Z); 6.738 (0900-2400Z); 8.967 (24 hrs); 11.236 (24 hrs); 13.201 (2100-1000Z); 18.002 (0000-0900Z)
4	Hickam AFB, Hawaii	3.144 (0600-1700Z); 6.738 (0400-1900Z); 8.964 (24 hrs); 11.179 (24 hrs); 13.201 (1700-0600Z); 18.002 (1900-0400Z)
5	Elmendorf AFB, Alaska	4.742 (0600-1800Z); 6.738 (24 hrs); 8.989 (24 hrs); 11.176 (24 hrs); 13.201 (1800-0600Z)
6	McClellan AFB, Calif.	4.746 (0400-1600Z); 6.738 (0400-1600Z); 8.989 (24 hrs, hd 0331 7/23/81 by Al Ricciuto); 11.239 (24 hrs); 15.031 (1600-0400Z); 18.002 (1600-0400Z)
7	Scott AFB, Illinois	6.727 (0200-1400Z); 9.014 (24 hrs); 11.182 (24 hrs, hd 1860Z 9/30/81 by Leary); 15.015 (1400-0200Z, hd 2027Z 10/8/81 by Leary)
8	Albrook, Canal Zone	5.710 (0200-1200Z); 6.683 (0000-1400Z); 8.993 (24 hrs); 11.176 (24 hrs); 15.015 (1200-0200Z); 18.019 (hd 1506Z 9/29/81 by Leary)
9	MacDill AFB, Florida	4.746 (0000-0900Z, night secondary, NY FIR); 5.688 (0000-0900Z, night secondary, Gander FIR); 6.750 (0000-0900Z, night primary, NY Houston Miami/San Juan FIRs); 8.989 (24 hrs, night primary, Gander FIR, much activity reported 1981); 8.993 (24 hrs, day secondary, Miami/San Juan & Houston FIRs, hd 0320 8/11/81 by Ricciuto); 11.179 (0900-2400Z, day primary, Gander & NY FIRs); 11.246 (24 hrs, day primary, NY Houston Miami/San Juan FIRs); 13.244 (0900-2400Z, day secondary, Gander NY Miami/San Juan FIRs, hd 1530 10/2/81 by Leary); 18.019 (hd 9/23-10/14/81 by Leary)
10	Thule AB, Greenland	6.738; 8.967; 13.201
11	Croughton, England	3.067 (2300-0500Z); 5.703 (2100-0800Z); 6.750 (24 hrs); 9.011 (0500-2300Z); 11.176 (24 hrs); 13.201 (0800-2100Z)
12	Lajes, Azores	3.081 (2100-1000Z); 4.746 (2100-1000Z); 6.750 (24 hrs); 8.967 (24 hrs, wkg Air Force 1 en route to Sadat's funeral 10/8/81 per Leary); 11.226 (1000-2100Z); 13.244 (1000-2100Z)
13	Ascension Island	6.753 (2000-0800Z); 8.993 (24 hrs); 11.176 (1800-1000Z); 13.244 (1000-1800Z); 15.015 (0800-2000Z)
14	Incirlik, Turkey	6.738 (24 hrs); 11.176 (24 hrs); 13.215 (24 hrs); 15.015 (24 hrs)
VIP	Andrews AFB, Maryland	4.721 (2400-1200Z, hd 0405Z 7/20/81 by Richard

(Andrews AFB, cont.) Kramer); 6.712 (hd w AF-1 p/p to "Crown" en route to Cancun, 1335Z 10/21/81 by Leary); 6.756 (24 hrs, active 7/18-7/19/81 per Kramer); 8.039 (hd 1303Z 4/12/81 by ?); 9.007 (hd 2235Z 5/10/81 by Bill Blomgren); 9.018 (24 hrs, hd sevrl times in 5/81 by Blomgren); 10.881 (hd 1230Z 10/6/81 by Leary); 11.177 (hd w AF-2, 1907Z, 9/23/81 by Leary); 11.225 (hd 0004Z 8/13/81 by Len Stock); 13.201 (hd 1307Z 4/8/81 by Mike Chabak); 13.215 (hd w AF-1 p/p to "Crown", 1749Z 6/29/81 by Bob Rankin); 13.247 (24 hrs, hd 1412Z 9/29/81 by Leary); 18.027 (hd 0248Z 9/23/81 by Leary); 18.795 (hd 1247Z 10/16/81 by Leary); 18.795 (hd 1247Z 10/16/81 by Leary); 20.053 (hd 1415Z 10/20/81 by Leary)

This synopsis is based on "National/International Flight Data/Procedures", issued by the Defense Mapping Agency, Aug 79, contributed by Michael Yanul (IL-014) and Bill Blomgren (IL-020), supplemented with loggings published in the July-Nov 81 issues of this Newsletter and with loggings received since the Nov issue (previously unpublished). Thanks to all sources.

Polish HF Utility Stations

On Dec 12, Poland's Army seized control of the country and cut all communications links with the outside world. This created intense interest in whatever messages and information managed to leak across the border. Right after the coup, I went through Ferrell's Confidential Frequency List (4th ed, price $6.95 from Gilfer Shortwave, Box 239, Park Ridge, NJ 07656), extracting all Polish fqs. The following list was sent to several recent and/or regular contributors to this column. As I write this it is Xmas eve and no reports have yet come back. And I don't know what may have happened between today and the time you read this. But this list may still have some use-value. EMBASSY said to be located in Warsaw actually means this channel links Warsaw with at least one Polish embassy, location uncertain:

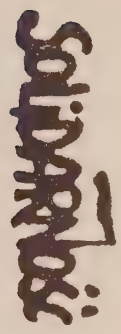
MHz	Mode	Call	Location	Use
4.306	CW	SPE2	Szczecin	Maritime Mobile
4.337	CW	SPA2	Gdynia	" "
5.750	CW	SOF47	Warsaw	Fixed
6.383	CW	SPA3	Gdynia	Maritime Mobile
6.398	CW	SPH3	"	" "
6.499	CW	SPE3	Szczecin	" "
7.737	CW/RTTY	SNN29	Warsaw	EMBASSY
7.865	SSB/CW	SOH58	"	Telephone/tfc
8.081	CW	SOI3Ø	"	NEWS & tfc
8.482	CW	SPA4	Gdynia	Maritime Mobile
8.557	CW	SPE4	Szczecin	" "
8.634	CW	SPH4	Gdynia	" "
8.650	CW	SPB3	Szczecin	" "
8.6664	CW	SPI4	Gdynia	" "
8.678	CW	SPI4	"	" "
8.753	USB	SPC4	"	Coastal (duplex w 8.2291)
9.079	CW	SNN99	Warsaw	EMBASSY
9.391	CW/RTTY	SOJ23	" (Radom)	Fixed
10.720	CW	SNN92	"	EMBASSY
10.800	CW	SNN99	"	"
11.494	CW	SOL54	"	Fixed
12.124	CW	SNN23	"	EMBASSY
12.721	CW	SPA6	Gdynia	Maritime Mobile
12.8265	CW	SPH6	"	" "
12.872	CW	SPB6	Szczecin	" "
12.928	CW	SPI6	Gdynia	" "
12.939	CW	SPE6	Szczecin	" "
13.022	CW	SPL6	"	" "

Harrington's World Press Services Frequencies (2nd ed) says these fqs appear in the ITU Actives List for PAP, the Polish news RTTY:

5.741	1515Z	425/66R
6.848	1615Z	850/66
6.875	0430-2030Z	425/66R
6.889	1500Z var	425/66R
7.847	0900-1600Z	425/66R
9.873	1600Z	850/66R
13.499	0815Z	425/66

Harrington has also monitored PAP on 17.400, 1600Z, shift 425 Hz/66 wpm R=rvrs

MHz	Mode	Call	Location	Use
13.147	USB	SPC6	Gdynia	Coastal (duplex w 12.3765)
13.498	CW	SON24	Warsaw	NEWS & tfc
13.616	CW/RTTY	SON36	"	" "
15.535	CW	SNN99	"	EMBASSY
15.804	CW/RTTY	KNY2Ø	Washington	Polish EMBASSY in USA
16.1275	CW	SNN46	Warsaw	EMBASSY
16.200	SSB	SOR22	"	Telephone
16.358	CW/RTTY	Several	Polish EMBASSIES in Europe & Middle East	
16.8617	CW	SPE8	Szczecin	Maritime Mobile
16.974	CW	SPE8	"	" "
17.064	CW	SPI8	Gdynia	" "
17.070	CW	SPL8	Szczecin	" "
18.1035	CW	SNN99	Warsaw	EMBASSY
19.458	CW/RTTY	KNY2Ø	Washington	Polish EMBASSY in USA
19.6754	CW	Several	Polish EMBASSIES in Europe & Middle East	
20.288	CW	SOV22	Warsaw	NEWS
22.399	CW	SPH9	Gdynia	Maritime Mobile
22.407	CW	SPI9	"	" "
22.495	CW	SPA9	"	" "
22.505	CW	SPE9	Szczecin	" "
22.6518	USB	SPO	"	Coastal (duplex w 22.0558)



R T T Y

Iran's news bureau, PARS, has been testing additional HF/RTTY news transmissions since 8/5/81, according to the US Foreign Broadcast Information Service: "In addition to the original 90-minute cast for unspecified recipients abroad it has transmitted for the past several years, PARS now has six daily 1-hour test transmissions beamed to the Middle East and Persian Gulf, Southeast Asia, Central Africa, Eastern Europe, Western Europe and the United States. The transmission faults that marred the original cast have been remedied." (Near East/North Africa Report, 8/14/81) Unfortunately, FBIS didn't say what fqs PARS uses. Can you?

A regular contributor to this column in the past, Fred Osterman (KY-018) is beginning a monthly column on RTTY for the International DXers Club of San Diego. I hope you'll check it out as RTTY is not my strong suit, and indeed, don't stop contributing here! The IDXCSD newsletter is edited by Larry Brookwell, who specializes in chatty, detailed evaluations of HF radio equipment. Subscriptions are $10/yr in North America, from 1826 Cypress St., San Diego, CA 92154.

Thomas Harrington sends a sheet describing 3 of his publications, all sold by Universal Electronics, Inc., 1280 Aida Drive, Reynoldsburg, OH 43068: List of Worldwide RTTY Stations in Frequency Order (7th ed, $12 postpaid) describes 2000+ channels from 3 to 30 MHz, logged in the last part of 1981; all types of stations, with call signs, transmission times, etc. For $8 more you can subscribe to the Supplement Service to the RTTY Frequency List: 2 "recapitulatory" updates to be issued between the 7th and 8th eds. Finally, the World Press Service Frequencies List and Manual (3rd ed, $8 postpaid), which, like the 2nd ed, includes info on equipment as well as three lists--by time, by fq, and the ITU Actives. I haven't seen any of these publications, so I'm just announcing their existence, not recommending. Too much of my dollar went for format (design, blank paper) rather than fact in the previous ed of the WPSFL. On the other hand, if you think of the cost in terms of access to the rich world of RTTY, I suppose these booklets are cheap.

More Space Shuttle Frequencies

Fred Osterman reports 20.198 SSB heard twice on 11/12/81 with tracking and launch traffic from "3" (Grand Bahama Island) at 1003Z, and from "91" (Antigua) 2 hrs later. This fq is assigned to "Cape Radio", AFE7Ø, mentioned last issue. Glenn Hauser reports 9.006-7 and 11.104 used by NASA in support of this launch as well (DX News for Radio Canada International's "Shortwave Listeners Digest," 11/14-15). I'm about out of space page-wise, so that's all til next month!

CANADA

Send Canadian frequency information, radio system details, other information relating to Canadian monitor radio listening, and questions to: Robert Berezowski, 5832 Dalhousie Drive NW, Calgary, Alberta T3A 1T1 Canada.

Greetings from the salt mine everyone! I just finished my last final exam for this semester at 3:00 this afternoon. Now it's time for CELEBRATION! Because of the final exams, I've left the writing of this column a little late. I hope, with the Christmas mail rush, this column makes it through.

As I mentioned in last month's column I wrote to the DOC for some more information on the new 800 MHz allocations. I just received the information, however I have not had time to take a good look at it. Next month I'll print some of the highlights of the proposals.

As I mentioned above, my semester is over for now. First thing I'm going to do is clean my room. This will allow me to find any more lost letters. Then I am going to answer all those letters before the rates go up. I would have liked to have gotten things better organized before I started writing this, but as I said I'd better get it in the mail.

Enough chit-chat, now on to more interesting topics. I would like to refer to page 25 in the April 81 RCMA. In that column I made reference to a quote from Mr. Collison. He said that the only agencies that can afford the cost of DVP are the RCMP Security Service and the DND. Well, I guess that that statement was somewhat in error. I have gotten wind of another agency that can afford DVP.

Doug (CAN-041) and myself have heard rumors, from a very reliable source, that the Calgary City Police are investing in a mobile DVP system. The system will apparently only be used by a special unit within the Police Dept. This unit specializes in discrete surveillances. The department will only be purchasing about a dozen mobile radios. The frequency of operation will be the same as that used now. The digital scrambling will only be used on a special channel. This means that normal operations will be in clear voice. The fact that the city police bought a DVP system means that other departments across the country are probably not far behind.

While on the topic of future expenditures by the Calgary Police Service, Doug and I have also heard that the CPS will be installing a computer-aided dispatch system. The system will cost a total of about 4.5 million dollars and will be installed over the next three years. By 1984 all patrol cars will be equipped with computer terminals linked to a downtown computer that would be programmed by the dispatchers. This information comes from a brief mention in a newspaper article. If I get any more information on this system I will certainly pass it on.

The Calgary Fire Department will also be installing a computer-aided dispatch system. They will use mobile data heads. Pre-programmed status keys will automatically transmit operational status to the dispatcher. More information on this later.

Speaking of computers, I just (3 days ago) received the BC100 that I ordered. I have not used it much yet, but I am very impressed. It has very good sensitivity on VHF and UHF, though slightly reduced on UHF (as per specs). Its sensitivity in the bands 138-144 and 406-420 is also very good. If you are thinking of buying one of these jewels, I would definitely recommend that you have a look at the demo on the retailer's shelf.

I got a letter from Guy (CAN-031), who passed on an article about a radio shop retailer in Richmond, B.C. This retailer was

charged and convicted of four counts of possessing unlicensed receivers of emergency broadcasting. He was fined $4. This information was printed in an article in "CB Canada" Sept. 81 and the Vancouver Sun. I won't print the entire article, but I will print the most interesting parts. For example, it appears that the DOC(and powers that be) are making a new set of regulations. I quote from the article:

"New regulations are on the way, but Struk (the radio shop retailer) was charged and tried under the old ones. They require, for example, that the possessor of a radio monitor obtain the permission of each broadcasting (sic) agency to be monitored before a licence might be granted.

"In other words, Struk would have had to anticipate every police, fire department, taxi and other broadcasting system likely to be received by any equipment a customer might bring into his shop, get permission from each and apply for appropriate licensing.

"Styles said that under the new regulations, licences will not be required as long as the radio receiver picks up regular public broadcasting bands as well as police and other emergency systems."

There is more information in this article, so I would suggest that you obtain a copy of the magazine. I neglected to mention at the beginning of the column that the maximum fine for breach of the federal regulation that Struk was charged with is $2,500.

Guy has also sent along some information that he obtained from the DOC. It is a chart giving the number of radio stations in Canada for fiscal 1979/1980. The chart breaks down the stations into the various service categories.

	Ship	Coast	Land	Mobile
Limited Maritime Mobile		8		
Private Maritime Mobile		110		
Public Commercial			2,284	14
Restricted Public Commercial			1,318	
Private Commercial			44,559	290,285
Provincial Government			7,718	41,718
Municipal			4,263	40,703
Experimental			563	652
Amateur			20,329	
Public Commercial Receiving			193	1
Private Commercial Receiving			764	449
Public Commercial Automatic Repeater			1,210	
Private Commercial Automatic Repeater			3,462	
Aircraft Navigational				16
Aeronautical Mobile			1,858	16,392
Maritime Mobile	20,504			

Here are a few footnotes to go along with the chart. Included under "Private Commercial" are 7,201 land and 29,357 mobile stations licensed to various federal government departments. Excluded from the above were 820,952 General Radio Service stations (GRS, or CBs), 292 Earth stations and 7 Space stations. For definitions of each of the categories, you can refer to the General Radio Regulations Part II. Thank you Guy for sending along that information. I thought you might be interested in the numbers of stations that we can listen to.

Guy also sent along a couple of frequencies that are used (or can be used) Canada-wide.

Civil Defence	145.170/145.170
	146.790/147.330
RCMP	155.640
	155.670

Guy has also sent in some other interesting material, but I seem to have slightly misplaced it. I know that it is in a volume of 830 cubic feet, but exactly where in that volume I am not sure. I can rule out that it is stuck to the ceiling, but don't worry, I'll find it.

I received a letter from Lloyd (CAN-059). He has passed along some frequencies that he heard while on a trip through Alberta and Saskatchewan last summer.

Alberta

154.000 Hobbema Indian Police
155.310 RCMP Ch. 4 (Simplex) Wetaskiwin, Red Deer
155.430 RCMP Ch. A (Repeater) Red Deer (Highways)
155.460 RCMP Ch. 3 (Simplex)
155.640 RCMP Ch. D (Repeater)
155.580 RCMP Ch. B (Repeater) Calgary, Stettler, Rocky Mtn. House
155.670 RCMP Ch. 2 (Simplex) "Local" Channel
155.700 RCMP Ch. C (Repeater, input 154.950) Ponoka, Red Deer, and Camrose
155.850 Red Deer Fire Dept.
169.470 Wetaskiwin Ambulance
158.760 High River Ambulance
154.650 Lethbridge Police Dept.
151.415 Lethbridge Fire Dept.
462.150 Medicine Hat Police (Repeater)
155.580 RCMP Ch. B (Repeater) Medicine Hat XJ?-50
155.640 RCMP Ch. D (Repeater) Medicine Hat XJ?-50
155.700 RCMP Ch. C (Repeater) Medicine Hat (Highways)

Saskatchewan

155.130 RCMP Regina XJE-626
155.310 RCMP Regina XJ?-48
155.430 RCMP Regina XJ?-48
155.460 RCMP Regina XJ?-48
155.580 RCMP (Repeater) Rosetown Area
155.670 RCMP Regina (Local)
155.700 RCMP (Repeater, input 154.950)
155.220/155.850 Regina Fire Dept.
155.970 Regina Fire Dept.
156.000 Wascana University Security

Thanks for the information Lloyd. I hope you had a good trip. For the Alberta RCMP frequencies I have put in the channel numbers as they appear on the car radios. I'm not sure if the channel numbers/letters are the same in Saskatchewan.

I also received a letter from Rod O'Conner, the VHF Marine Editor. We have decided to have Canadian VHF Marine information printed in the VHF Marine column. Therefore, all Canadian VHF Marine information should go directly to Rod.

To finish off this month, I'll print another page from Guy's (CAN-031) list.

CFB NORTH BAY, ONT

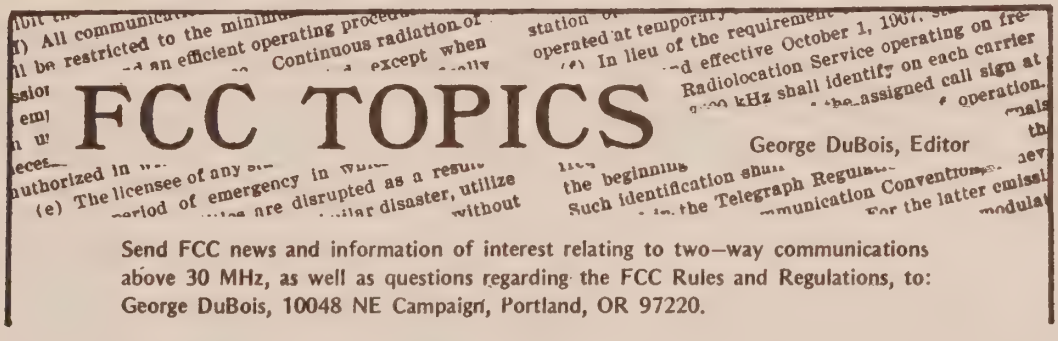
RADIO (FSS):	126.7 115.4 tx only
	296.2 121.5 243.0
(radio) TML:	119.5 120.0 128.3
	226.3 233.4 285.7
	325.8 121.5 243.0
TWR:	118.3 126.2 236.6
	228.2 257.2 121.5
	243.0
GND:	121.9 275.8
A/G: Base Ops	308.8
A/G: 414 Sqn Ops	360.4
RMSV (Wx):	344.6

MF:	118.3
VOR/DME:	115.4 & Wx
RADAR:	119.0 134.1 289.4 378.5 121.5 243.0

CFB OTTAWA, ONT (also OTTAWA INTL A/P)

RADIO (FSS):	126.7 114.6tx only
	121.5 243.0
	122.85 Pvt advsy
	122.95 Pvt advsy
	123.0 Pvt advsy
	123.4 Pvt advsy
(radar) TML:	120.4 247.0
(radar) ARR:	120.6 356.6 121.5 243.0
TWR:	118.3 126.2 120.1 236.6 341.3 121.5 243.0
GND:	121.9 275.8
(radar) DEP:	120.8 252.5
CLNC DEL:	119.4 283.5
A/G: Base Ops	131.35 308.7
ATIS:	125.1 265.6
PMSV (Wx):	344.6
VOT:	115.7
VORTAC:	114.6 & Wx
ILS:	109.5
RADAR:	119.0 134.1 226.3 289.4 304.6 341.3 378.5 121.5 243.0

Well, I'm afraid that is all for this month. After I drop this column in the red box, my next assignment is to answer all the letters I've received. (This tape will self-destruct in five seconds) Until next month, best wishes from the Impossible Missions Force.



FCC TOPICS

George DuBois, Editor

Send FCC news and information of interest relating to two-way communications above 30 MHz, as well as questions regarding the FCC Rules and Regulations, to: George DuBois, 10048 NE Campaign, Portland, OR 97220.

The FCC has amended Part 90 to allow inter-service sharing of frequencies in the VHF-hi band and the UHF band below 470 mHz. The sharing will be allowed within two groups, one the Industrial and Land Transportation Services and the other, the Public Safety Services (including governmental users of the Special Emergency Radio Service). Use of an unassigned frequency from another service will only be allowed where a showing is made that no frequencies are available in the applicants own service and that the requested channel is unused.

Commenters on this proceeding had suggested exclusion of the 30 to 50 mHz band from interservice sharing because the likelihood of skip interference would make coordination very difficult. Five par-ties opposed the establishment of the two groups of services on the grounds that the Public Safety services have unused frequencies that should be subject to sharing. But the Commission felt the safety of life and property aspects of the Public Safety services make their channels incompatible with use by other services. They then proceeded to reject requests by AT&T and the Association of

American Railroads that the unique requirments of the Telephone Maintenance and Railroad Radio Services make them incompatible with sharing by other services, stating that their arguements were not convincing enough to override the benefits of use by other services.

Another amendment allows simplex or "talk-around" use on repeater output frequencies in the 851 to 866 mHz band. This had been prohibited in this band unless the user had exclusive use of a channel. This was supposedly to limit interference. The Commission decided that a greater benefit would be realized by allowing mobile-to-mobile communications where repeater use is not feasible or desireable. Talk-around will also be permitted on trunked channels even though there is no equipment now made with that capability.

The FCC has amended the Table of Assignments in Part 22 to allocate channel one, 454.950 mHz, for air-to-ground public service in Memphis, Tennessee. Mobile/Comm, Inc., who petitioned for the amendment, stated that there is sufficient demand for air-to-ground telephone service in the area and that the existing service is inadequate, the nearest station now being 130 miles away.

The Commission has eliminated the rule which presently limits to one per area the number of Public Coast stations in the HF bands. The change does not allocate any more spectrum so, since all HF frequencies for high-seas service are assigned, there can't be any more stations authorized anyway. There are a few regional service frequencies available because of the shift to the VHF marine band over the years.

The FCC has abandoned the proposed rewriting of Part 97 (The Amateur Radio Service) into plain language. A vast majority of the comments were against the proposal, many stating that the question-and-answer format was denigrating and underestimated the amateurs intellectual ability. The ARRL thought the reworded Rules would somehow turn the Amateur service into a "sophisticated CB service". (Isn't it?) They even objected to the new title, the Amateur Telecommunications Service. So the FCC is giving up the whole idea for now and terminating the proceeding.

Soon to be considered is a petition to define "beacon Operations" in Part 97 and to allow unattended operation of Amateur beacons. Beacons are one-way transmissions, usually with a continuous morse-code ID with location, used by receiving stations as an indication of propagation conditions. They are only allowed now under the rule that allows "transmissions...for the measurement of emmissions,...the temporary observation of transmission phenomena, and similar experimentation." An operator must also be present at the station. The new rule would allow unattended operation in certain segments of the VHF bands, with a power of up to 100 watts. Identification would have to be in one minute intervals, or less. The permitted bands would be 28.08-28.10, 50.06-50.08, 144.05-144.06, 220.05-220.06, 222.05-222.06 and 432.07-432.08 mHz. Also included will be a provision allowing the FCC to order the termination of operation of a beacon station in cases of interference, since there have been cases where amateurs have used the present provision for beacon use as a guise and maliciously causing interference.

Waterways Communications Systems, Inc. has petitioned the FCC to add the Gulf IntraCoastal Waterway to the areas authorized use of the 216-220 mHz Inland Waterways Communications System (July '81 column). This would add the area from Brownsville, Texas to the Florida panhandle to the system now authorized along the Mississippi river waterways.

Another proposal before the Commission is one that would set up a structure for a lottery or random selection system for the selection of licensees among competitive applicants in certain services. The authority to do so was recently granted by the amendment of the Communications Act by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. This would eliminate the comparitive hearings now held to determine which applicant is granted a license, the applicants

qualifications being essentially equal in many cases. Some of the mobile services in which the lottery procedure may be used are Aeronautical Unicom stations, marine telephone and Specialized Mobile Radio systems in the Business Radio Service. But the big push is to get this all settled before the low-power TV proposal is implemented, since the FCC has already received over 5000 applications for the new "drop-in" TV stations, which would mean a lot of hearings unless something simpler is adopted.

Part 15 was amended to revise the standards for low-power unlicensed devices and create new requirments for radio-controlled camera shutters and other remote controlled devices, radio-controlled alarm systems, and medical emergency alarms. The previous rules only applied specifically to garage door openers; the rules for other devices had a lower permissible emission level and a duty cycle of one second in a thirty second period, which was kind of useless. Since no interference has occured from garage door openers, the new rules allow the same emission levels for all radio control devices, on any frequency above 70 mHz (with the exception of the ILS bands, 75, 108-118, 328-335 mHz, the emergency frequencies 121.5 and 156.8, and the satellite/astronomy bands 240-285, 404-406.1 and 608-614 mHz). A bandwidth of .25% of the center frequency will be permitted and automatically activated devices must cease transmissions after five seconds. Since there is expected to be many more radio-controlled devices on the market as a result of these changes, and since Part 15 devices receive no protection from interference by other services, the Commission is encouraging manufacturers to use digital encoding.

FEDERAL GOV'T and ☆ MILITARY ☆

Robert B. Grove, Editor

Send all Federal Government and Military frequencies (including those of military aircraft), radio system details, and related questions to: Robert B. Grove, Route 1–Box 156, Brasstown, NC 28902. Sensitive frequencies will not be published. Coast Guard material must go to the VHF Marine editor.

NEW PUBLICATION FOR LISTENERS!

The first issue of MONITORING TIMES has been distributed and will have been received by everyone on the Grove Enterprises mailing list by now. If you have not received your free copy, be sure to send a request to Grove Enterprises, Rt. 1 Box 156, Brasstown, NC 28902, Department F.

GOVERNMENT FREQUENCY FILES

There are three government sources for comprehensive frequency lists. Non-federal (business, broadcasting, amateur, public safety, etc.)listings are maintained by the Federal Communications Commission (1919 M Street, Washington, DC 20554). Listings of federal agencies (Justice, Treasury, Military, NASA, etc.) are maintained by IRAC (Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee), an agency of the department of commerce (also Washington, DC).

On a worldwide basis, many US agencies wish to register their opperating frequencies to protect them from interference. A third "master" agency is the ITU (International Telecommunication Union) located in Switzerland (ITU, Place des Nations, CH1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland). The ITU master file is also available and lists many

of the Federal Government's sensitive frequencies! Listeners may wish to send for the ITU "list of publications" which describes the international frequency list available from that organization.

TVI IN REVERSE

Radio hams, CB'ers and others transmitters in the radio spectrum have been plagued for years with interference they cause to TV sets. Now, TV industry is generating disturbances of its own to scanner users! Many cable TV systems are radiating their subscription TV service illegally (and unintentionally) into the neighborhood, causing interference on scanner receivers.

Hams are reporting cases of reception of these TV signals in the 144-148 MHz 2-meter band in many large cities. The FCC is investigating these complaints in an attempt to nip this source of interference in the bud before it grows progressively worse and interferes with government and public safety communications as well.

This month Dave (TX032) shares an interesting list of frequencies which he noted in use on military air and ground equipment at a recent Aerofest open house at Bergstrom AFB in Austin, TX.

KC-135-A Airborne Tanker; 452 Air Refueling Sq. March AFB, CA (USAFRES)

HF SSB

1.	4725	6.	15041	11.	15091	16.	4742
2.	6761	7.	2182	12.	11182	17.	13201
3.	9027	8.	8364	13.	9023	18.	11179
4.	11243	9.	15000 (WWV)	14.	5707	19.	6738
5.	13241	10.	10000 (WWV)	15.	4742	20.	8989

KEY:

1.	SAC "V"	7.	Int'l Distress	11.	Scott AFB	15.	Scott-Anderson
2.	SAV "Q"	8.	Survival Craft	12.	Scott-Loring-MacDill	16.	Anderson
3.	SAC "R"	9.	Time	13.	Scott-Andrews	17.	Anderson-MacDill-McClellan
4.	SAC "A"	10.	TIME	14.	Scott	18.	MacDill-Andrews
5.	SAC "S"					19.	Scott AFB
6.	SAC "M"					20.	MacDill

ARMY HELICOPTER (COBRA)

255.600	UHF
37.60	LOW
121.700	VHF AIR

FAC JEEP

362.950	UHF
11518	HF
134.450	VHF

ARMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT VEHICLE

38.40

OV-10 SPOTTER PLANE

1.	335.8	7.	354.4	14.	297.2
2.	348.4	8.	264.6	15.	369.2
3.	340.9	9.	286.4	16.	372.8
4.	370.9	10.	383.2	17.	378.0
5.	269.3	11.	363.9	18.	257.8
6.	292.2	12.	358.3	19.	383.0
		13.	290.8	20.	273.5

USAFRES A37 DRAGONFLY 926 T. F. GP NEW ORLEANS NSA

372.80

HH53H USAF HELICOPTER (TAC) HULBERT FIELD, FL

275.8				HURL GROUND
291.1	139.6	126.2		VPS VFR
398.2		119.3		DUKE TOWER
315.8		120.4	COMMON	MISSION CONTROL
358.3		125.1		VPS D/A
297.2				CONTROL
321.1				HRT GCA
378.8				HRT GCA
371.1				GAMMA RAY
255.4				CRFS RADIO
348.4				
335.8				
342.5				
372.2				HRT/VPS
320.7		140.4		RAYMOND-10

Thanks, Dave, for an unusual list of tactical frequencies.

Jeff (IL-64) notes National Guard training traffic on 34.2, 34.5 36.55 and 36.65 MHz using tactical call sign for war game traffic. Any other listeners hearing interesting tactical communications?

From Robert (OH-093) Dobbins AFB, GA

CHANNEL 1	275.800 Ground Control	CHANNEL 7	255.400 Flight Service
CHANNEL 2	397.200 Dobbins Tower	CHANNEL 8	381.300 TAC Command Post
CHANNEL 3	236.600 Tower (Common)	CHANNEL 9	372.200 Dispatcher
CHANNEL 4	385.500eATLANTA DEPARTURE	CHANNEL 10	342.500 PFSV
CHANNEL 5	381.600wATLANTA DEPARTURE	CHANNEL 11	271.600 ATIS
CHANNEL 6	381.600 ATLANTA DEPARTURE		

Thanks, Robert, for another fine list.

From Craig (CA-VE-011) POINT MAGU NAVAL AIR STATION

148.35 BASE SECURITY
140.025 FIRE DEPARTMENT

UNIT 12 CRASH RIG, MB5 TYPE
UNIT 13 CHIEF 2
UNIT 14 CRASH RIG, P-4 TYPE
UNIT 16 CRASH RIG, P-4 TYPE
UNIT 17 CRASH RIG, p-4 TYPE
UNIT 21 CRASH CAPTAIN
UNIT 26 ENGINE 2

UNIT 34 ENGINE 1
UNIT 36 CHEIF 1
UNIT 37 RESCUE 1, SQUAD TYPE

Thanks, Craig.

An anonymous contributor sent in a confidential training manual used at the US Army Aviation School, Ft. Rucker, Alabama (189th Attack Helicopter Co.)

UNIT CALLSIGN SUFFIXES

Commanding Officer	6	Radio Operator	Oscar
Executive Officer	5	Driver	Alpha
S1	1	Operations	30
S2	2	1SG	9
S3	3	1st Plat Ldr	16
S4	4	2d Plat Ldr	26
Maintenance	9	3d Plat Ldr	36
Comm	10	4th Plat Ldr	46
Copilot	X-Ray		

UNIT	CALL SIGN
6th Combat Aviation Group	Skipper 6
312th Aviation Bn	Tornado 6
312 Aviation Bn Safety	Tornado 6
192D AHC	Shot Gun 6
312th Cav Sqd	Charlie Horse 6

COMD/OPNS NET

CALL SIGN	UHF	FM
Treetop	232.2/260.5/245.0	32.4/31.4/31.6

AIR CAVALRY DIVISION (AMB) COMD/OPS NET

UHF 260.50 245.00 FM 50.20

GUNNERY RANGES	UHF	FM	FM-ALT
Blacksmill	246.0	32.7	36.0
Hammond	233.3	37.4	32.0
Longstreet	240.8	39.3	42.0
Mattason	242.2	36.5	34.0
Range #5	238.1	38.6	33.0
Range #6	238.1	38.6	
Range Control	340.1	49.9	

Next month we will feature an extensive list of 225-400 MHz military aeronautical frequencies contributed by the Dallas-Ft. Worth Metroplex Study Group.

DREAM RECEIVER

Have you ever wanted to design your own dream receiver from stem to stern? What would you like to have for its features? S-meter? Continuous coverage? Fine tuning with digital readout?

Frequently, these suggestions from serious listeners have been instrumental in the design of future products coming from the think tanks of prominent manufacturers. How about sending "wish lists"

to us and quite possibly you will see some of your suggestions in a future generation of consumer-directed receivers!

As we close this column for the month, we would like to urge more of you to send in your frequency lists and other information which you would like to share with other readers of this column devoted to Federal Government and Military communications.

International

Richard Stein, Editor

This column is for reporting two-way communications frequencies above 30 MHz, radio system details, monitoring experiences, and any other information relating to monitoring in countries other than the United States and Canada. Send to: Richard Stein, 456 Barrymore Place, North Brunswick, NJ 08902.

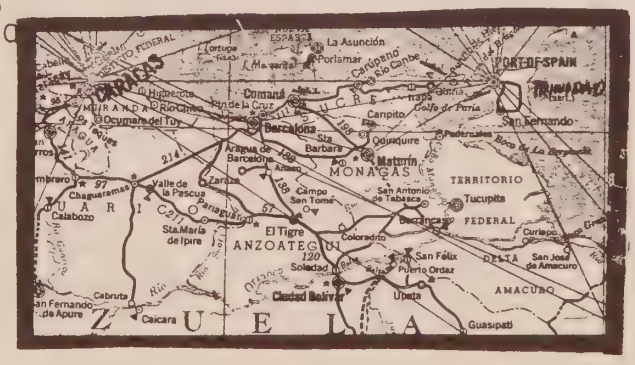
SAN TOME LOCATED

I think that I've stumbled upon the location of our old friend San Tomé. As we've mentioned many times over the past couple of years, this is the repeater of an oil drilling base which appeared to be located in Venezuela or Colombia. It's frequently heard on 41.620 (and several other freqs.) here on the East Coast. Numerous rigs are also heard. One input is 44.940 MHz.

Previously, I had examined several maps of South America and Venezuela to try to locate some of the ID's I've monitored. No success. Then, this season, with signals from Trinidad bouncing in very strong in the am's, I picked up a map to check these new locations. The map was a 1954 ESSO "Guía Turística de América del Sur"(Tourist Guide of S.A.). I hadn't used it before and as I glanced around Trinidad for site names, I looked downward thru Venezuela. There I found 'El Tigre','Barcelona','San Antonio (de Tabasca)'- all names I'd been listening to and all in the oil producing area to the SE and E of Caracas. And just to the north of El Tigre was Campo San Tomé! I was excited- it was as if I had just found a long-lost friend. It's possible that this site is no longer called Campo San Tomé (San Tomé Camp) but the oil firm still remembers the old name and uses it for its base. I copied that portion of the map, and if it reproduces here, you can see it for yourselves. The scale here is 115 miles per inch.

Some of the other skip I've possibly located are:

38.300 Argentina
41.350 Venezuela:Puerto Caballo and Caraqueña mentioned, license checks
41.500 Argentina
42.000 Venezuela:Tigre wkg Guanipa
42.900 Trinidad:also Mc Culloch base call: B/V T/D S 2 and 3
43.250 Venezuela:Tigre wkg Barcelona
44.270 Argentina
40.650Venezuela
41.550 Venezuela
42.200 Trinidad: Mc Culloch Oil?, San Fernando



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A member writes about the spurious signals in the BC-220FB as reported previously by our members in Northern Ireland. He writes:
"I have not written before about the spurious responses in the BC-220FB as I thought that someone would find the solution. I have observed the same phenomena in London and Northern Ireland.

In a way, your column in the Dec81 Newsletter is right, but the harmonic is on the local oscillator of the BC220. There is no spurious radiation from the transmitter due to the very high specifications set by the Home Office. If the transmitter is on 100MHz, the oscillator must produce 100+ 10.8MHz. As this range is not covered, this will correspond to 2nd harmonics of 110.8/2 or 98.2/2, that is 55.4 or49.1 Mhz. The two bands below 100 MHz are covered by the same oscillator range, but the front end is tuned to 10.8MHz LOWER for the 30-50MHz band or 10.8 MHz HIGHER for 66-88MHz. This is how the BC220 is converted to this other low band as used in Europe.

Using this information, we can deduce the indicated frequency displayed. They will be 55.4+ 10.8= 66.2MHz or 44.6MHz; 2nd= 44.9+10.8= 55.7MHz or 34.1MHz. Of these four frequencies which are suitable candidates, only two are tunable on the BC220FB as the band 30-50MHz is not received well, if at all, below 42MHz on the 220FB.

I have been able to tune many channels with identical signals which are obviously 2x10.8=21.6MHz apart and also found them in the broadcast band, where I have calculated them to be. The two areas that I mentioned are the only two areas that use FM. The rest of the U.K.(public safety) uses AM as does about 50% of radio users in the VHF bands.UHF is totally FM for all users.)

Using the frequencies listed in Nov81, then, 67.1625 which is the nearest 12.5kHz channel to correct tuning gives 2x 67.1625=134.325-then subtract 3x10.8,i.e. 32.4= 101.925. The SX-200 will tune to a lower frequency or the IF will be 100kHz, i.e. at 10.7MHz which is the conventional frequency and very likely the actual one used. The signal strengths are high as very high sites are used (or mountains, etc.)in Northern Ireland.

The frequencies mentioned in July81 can also be calculated:
67.2 x 2= 134.4-32.4= 102.0MHz and
67.1375X2= 134.275-32.4= 101.725MHz. Note that these three frequencies are or 25kHz channels which is the correct channeling on this band.

I was interested in the out-of-band key sequences. These work but have insufficient sensitivity to be of any use in the 88-108MHz band. They are useful in the 136-146 and 174-184 band used in the U.K. for gov't utilities and private business/ambulances respectively. The method of AM/FM switching is interesting, but there is a better way, especially as AM is used equally frequently in the U.K. This requires a wire and a switch which can be substituted into the audio jack socket. AM is selected by grounding pin 2 of IC3 (which is marked CA3088). Remember to switch off before soldering. I didn't, and spent £5 on a new IC specially imported from Electra.

This is done by connecting pin 2 via a wire through a single-pole switch which has the other wire from the switch connected to the the chassis. This produces the identical conditions selected on the airband but on ALL other bands.(FM is still unavailable on the airband). Every thing functions correctly and the receiver is just as sensitive. This doesnot work in the BC-250 or any other non-air band receiver as the AM demodulator is not a part of the circuit. IC3 is the IC on the top left when looking down from the top and from the front. Pin 2 is the second pin, or from the right on the row facing the back of the chassis.

••••

A manufacturer of radio scrambling devices mentions in one of his booklets that the 20-30MHz band in used for public safety (FM) in Eastern Europe. Interesting region to cover. My old Regency Touch (the original ACT-16K) would go down that far out of band but I never really knew if it could receive there. The newer M-100 and 400 can probably do the same. Has anyone tried- any luck?

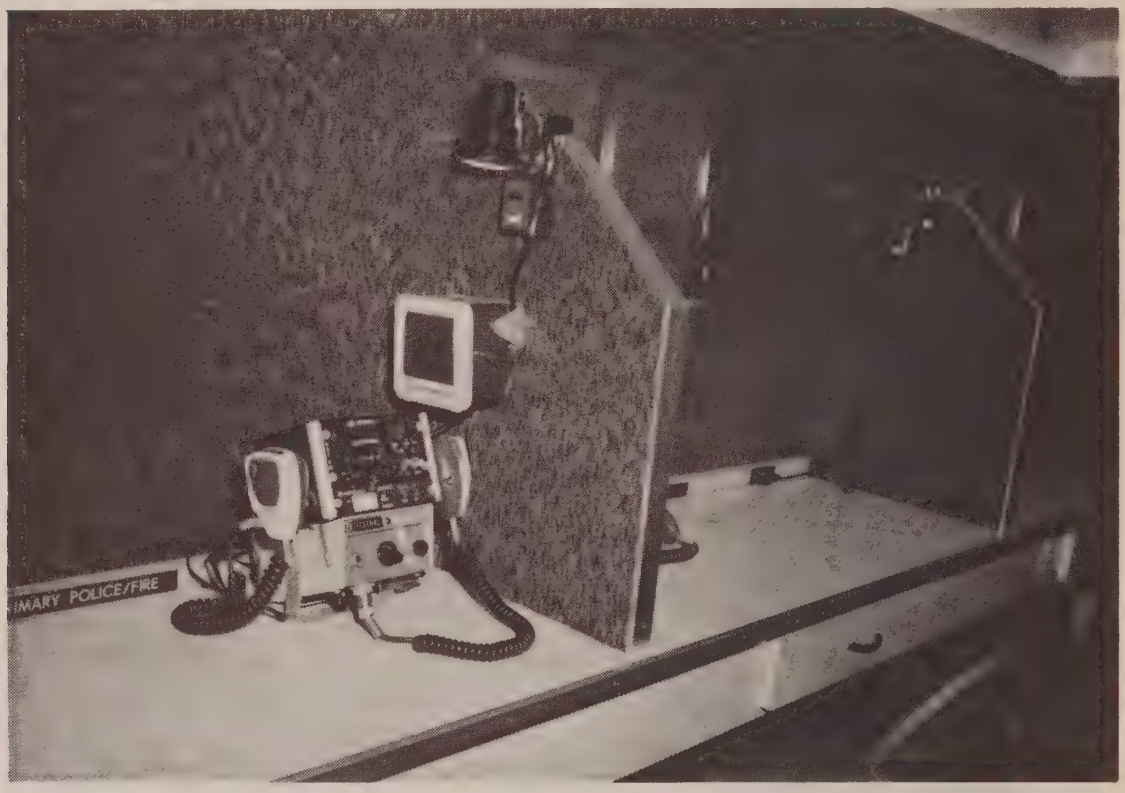
Well, until next month- חג שמח--חג פורים--שלום

photo department

Send photographs of custom monitor listening posts, unusual or extensive monitor or two-way antenna systems, user station consoles (PD, Fire, Paramedics, etc.) or other monitor/two-way related equipment of interest, Photographs must be 3' by 5' inches or larger, black and white with good contrast, sharply focused and attractively composed. Each photo must be accompanied by details and explanations of equipment. Photos will not be returned. If you have questions, write first and please include an SASE. Send photos or write to: Mike Redman, P.O. Box 1177, St. Charles MO 63301.

This month we are featuring St. Louis County's Communications Van. Those of you who made it to the Spring Festival last year got a first hand chance to see it firsthand, and hopefully it will make a showing at the 3rd annual Spring Festival in May of '82. But for those of you who just can't make it, here it is in picture form. The van is a 1956 GMC 2 1/2 ton surplus 'tool truck', converted by St. Louis County to a Communications Van. It has a six cylinder engine, an automatic transmission, and full time four wheel drive. The table and chairs are carried inside, and these are brought out for on scene activity outside the van. Attached by the white wires are field phones, with an additional set connected inside. Power for the van's battery of radio equipment comes from a 15 KW generator pulled on a trailer from behind. The trailer is dropped 100 feet

behind the van to keep down the noise. You can see the power cord plugged in at the rear. The awning is collapsible for travel and is withdrawn at the scene for protection from the elements for those who must stand outside. Just above the cab we can see the heater/air conditioner combination for year around comfort. At the rear we can see the stairs and railing that are also stored inside during transit. The unit is designed for use at the scene of a disaster or major emergency where numerous radio services will need to be coordinated.



Inside we see a typical position. Radio apparatus in the van includes 2-meter amateur, CB, County Highway, County Parks, County Police, Hospital 'HEAR' Net, Countywide Fire, Countywide Emergency, Point to Point, Mutual Aid, and the most unique radio which is pictured, the Motorola Syncom 10. The Syncom 10 operates much like a programmable scanner. 10 channels in the VHF high band can be programmed in, then selected as needed. Duplex arrangements are also possible. The ten most common CTCSS (tone squelch) tones are available. An eleventh manual select channel can be programmed as needed. Full transmit and receive capability is possible on any channel from 150 to 174 Mhz. The Syncom 10 was primarily designed for aircraft, hence it's 10 watt output. But we added an 80 watt amplifier to bring it up to the 100 watt status of the rest of the van's VHF equipment. We have two identical Syncom 10 units in our van and make it flexible enough to travel most anywhere where is is needed. The van's interior is divided into seven operating positions, with a carpeted floor, walls, and partitions. Windows provide light and ventilation and are screened as well. Ample lighting is provided for nightime use. A Federal PA system provides public address to the outside. In the van's cab is another VHF radio for 'enroute' communications and another PA unit. A total of 13 antennas line the top of the van, which is painted white to reflect the summer sun. For long periods of use, such as the aftermath of a tornado or earthquake, a mobile home trailer is also available for use as a command post. The trailer is placed alongside the van with field phones connecting

the units. The van conversion, radio installation, and other needed improvements cost over $65,000, and yes, it has a sophisticated alarm system. Even with the six cylinder engine, it gets a whopping six miles to the gallon. Let's have your photos! I know we will not see many of these, but if you know of one, snap a photo and send it in!

SPECIAL FEATURE

By Fred Simon

< Fred Simon is a Columnist for the prestigious Cincinnati Enquirer a Gannett newspaper in Cincinnati, Ohio. His column is called "ON COMMUNICATIONS".Now in it's sixth year- Fred writes on Personal Computers, Shortwave Radio,HAM, Citizens Band and Public service scanners.>

Allow me to tell you what we have for surroundings as I write.Our monitor stable consists of Regency radios and Bearcats. REGENCY units consist of three K 500, one m400, one m100 and two crystal units. Bearcat (The Electra Company) units are Three 250's, one 300, one 350 and two BC 100's. I won't bother to mention that we have several "one channel" receivers, two shortwave radios and a Plectron set for both the A and E tone of The National Weather service. Somehow I think that I forgot to mention some other receivers. But you get the point. Am I writing from the City Room of The Enquirer. Heck, I am talking about my home monitoring. I all so have a 32K computer which I use for several chores. Not the least sending my columns into the bank of computers that allow area citizens to receive the papers six mornings aweek and Sunday.

I have been a member of RCMA for a couple of years now (OH 50). And I have enjoyed each issue.One day, in a weak moment, I told RCMA President John Clark that I would be happy to contribute to the RCMA Newsletter.

About six months ago the good people at Electra sent a Pre-Production model of the Bearcat 100. Compressed into 3x7x1.25 inch case, the 100 is the first of the new generation of "hand-held" scanners to hit the market.

The unit has 16 channels with extended frequency coverage.

A Production model of the " 100" came to me about three months ago. In the time that the first non-Production model was sent and my receipt of the " off the shelf" model the good people at Bearcat had made some fine changes.Our report to you is on the Production model.

The handheld unit Produced 500 milliwatts and one full watt when used in conjunction with the accessory AC adapter. The wide frequency coverage includes all Public service bands (low, high, UHF, and "T" band). A few other "freqs" are thrown in.

In the three months that the " 100" and I have become Pals , I ended up buying the darn thing- could not give it up, I have found it works as expected---well. I do find a little to much hold on the UHF band and this results in a hang-up sizzle caused by the delay circut on the UHF side.I have seen even a latter model and this Problem, which was not much to start with, has been corrected.

I was concerned that the "100" might be a little larger than either you or I might want to hang on our belts. But even that has not been a Problem.

All in all it is a good unit. At a Price of close to $ 500.00 it better be. However, if you look around the unit can be Purchased for less than $350.00.

Reports on the unit from readers that have Purchased it have all been good.

1982 should see some "new" type units from the leaders in the field of scanner Production.Regency, Electra and a couple of others have some special Plans for new Production this year so it should Prove an interesting one for scanner users.

In the next months issue I shall talk with you about the Bearcat "350". Perhaps, if you enjoy this column, we shall continue and report on some of the new Regency units.

All of us working as members of RCMA have a Part to Play in the future of this fine group. For a long time the " Job" has fallen on a couple when all of us should get involved.

If you wish to drop me a note Just write: Fred Simon, P.O. Box 42314, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242. Send along a self addressed stamped envelope.

77's

Public Safety

This column is for reporting Public Safety and Special Emergency frequency information, radio system details, radio codes, dispatch areas, unit numbering systems, etc. for police, sheriff, fire forestry (except USFS), fish and game, highway patrol, state police, prisons, prisoner work camps, local government, highway and street maintenance, port authority/ bridge maintenance, animal control, ambulances, paramedics, hospitals, life guards, ski patrol, search & rescue, flood control, civil defense and disaster organizations. Input and questions for this column must be sent to the proper regional editors of Public Safety, who are listed below.

PUBLIC SAFETY - CENTRAL

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows:
Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas to: Ken Pehl, 108 E. Centre St., Fredericksburg, Texas, 78624.
Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan to John Arendt, 327 Boulder Hill Pass, Oswego, Illinois, 60543.
Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota to Mike Redman, PO Box 1177, St. Charles, Missouri, 63301.

Greetings! Welcome to another PS-Central Column. Hopefully as this March issue reaches you, winter will be waning; but as I write this in early January, winter storm warnings are in effect. Don't forget the Midwest Spring Festival, still scheduled for May 1st, 1982. If you haven't yet written for your descriptive packet on the Festival, send a couple of stamps to me and yours will be in the mail by early April. Should be another exciting event! Many thanks again to all of you who continue to contribute to the column, and we greatly appreciate the efforts of John and Ken who help so much toward the success of this column. Off to more of the same...

MISSOURI

Well, we've been told that all the Missouri State high band repeaters (154.920 and 154.695) are off the air, and have been replaced with directional, low power, UHF repeaters (456.275, 456.475, and 456.525). The Eolia repeater, one of the last to go, was replaced with a 20 watt station on 456.275, with directional antenna pointed toward Troop C. Also from the Missouri State Patrol, we learn that in the Spring of '82 a frequency change will take place in the area of Troop C. The rural counties of Troop C will switch from the 42.06/42.22 pair to the old 'Metro' pair - 42.12/42.32. The 'Metro' frequency pair will become 42.06/42.22. Also included in the 'Metro' channel area will be Jefferson County in addition to the present St. Louis County. A new "Satellite" station (troop substation) is planned for Flat River, and when it becomes operational, it, too will operate on the 42.12/42.32 pair. To summarize the change, Troop C rural counties of Pike, Lincoln, Warren, St. Charles, Franklin, Washington, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, and Perry will be using 42.12 (base to mobile)/42.32 (mobile to base), and St. Louis County and Jefferson County will be using 42.06 (base to mobile)/42.22 mobile to base. Operations on 42.12 will probably transmit from Troop C headquarters (KAA203), while transmissions on 42.06 will eminate from High Ridge (KSR937). No other changes are planned.

St. Louis County WARN (Weather Alert Radio Net):
With the new siren warning system slated to go into operation this

Spring, St. Louis County is putting into operation a new Weather Spotter Net, named WARN. When severe weather is expected, amateur radio operators and Civil Preparedness staff members (probably me) will travel to the St. Louis County Emergency Operations Center. From here, amateur nets will be set up on 146.940 (WCØAAF), with backup on 146.910 and 146.970. Communications will also be established with the St. Charles Weather Service Office through their amateur operators on 146.670. A net designed to accept reports from police officers in the St. Louis County area will go on the air on the Countywide Emergency channel, 154.725 Mhz. Also monitored from this position will be 155.475 (Mutual Aid), 155.715 (Civil Preparedness), and 155.370 (Point to Point). So, if you live in St. Louis County or vicinity when severe weather threatens, get the scoop on these channels. The siren system, by the way, will be RF controlled through the Police radio frequencies. They can be set off Countywide, or by precinct. The School Radio Warning System will continue to function broadcasting warnings on 155.865 Mhz, as is presently done. Sirens within municipalities in the County can be 'set off' by either the County or the municipality itself. Thus, some sirens have 2 receivers - County Police precinct and municipality. Be sure to tune these net stations in this Spring!

TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI

Send information for these states to Ken Pehl, 108 E. Centre St., Fredericksburg Texas, 78624.

This month we have a bag full of all sorts of good things to share with you. So let's get right down to business. Sit back and enjoy...

Yes, it is true, the Dallas/Fort Worth Chapter's bulletins have started to roll out. In case you happen to be one of those procrastinators who did not do like I told you to do several months ago, you have already missed two very good issues as I write this very column. There will be more missed goodies by the time this comes into print. So don't say you have not been warned. Send those SASE's to RCMA--Dallas/Fort Worth Chapter, c/o Larry Van Horn, 1111 North Carrier Parkway, Apt #B107, Grand Prairie, TX 75050. Remember only those with SASE's on file receive this bulletin service.

Those who didn't receive the 2nd DFW Chapter's bulletin "Scanning D/FW" missed a product review of the new Bearcat 100 pocket scanner. David Coursey, TX-???, one of the editors of the "Scanning D/FW", advises me that the chapter will provide copies of this interesting review for those interested at a cost of $1.00 to cover copying costs and postage (though this chapter would appreciate an SASE to help further defray expenses). Requests for copies of the BC-100 review should be sent to the DFW Chapter at the above address.

From David, AR-15: David continues to furnish some more Arkansas state Highway & Transportation Dept frequencies. Little Rock area--151.07 & 151.085. In the southwest portion of the state--151.10 & 151.055 have been reported to David. Thank you David for your report. Eventually more Arkansas members should come forth with more frequencies and more input (hint, hint!). So hang in there with patience.

Terry, TX-95, of Austin, TX has sent in the following article on the Austin Fire Dept and Austin EMS. This article is most welcome and greatly appreciated. So let's turn it over to Terry...

From Terry, TX-95:

AUSTIN FIRE DEPARTMENT-PRESENT SYSTEM

The Austin Fire Department presently uses one repeated channel and two simplex radio channels. Those channels and the units which normally operate on each as shown below.

Channel 1 154.130 (simplex) KFV831 Dispatch

OPERATIONS		MECHANIC SHOP		CRASH/RESCUE-Sta. 14	
2	Assistant Chief	77	Mechanic	30	Section Chief
71	Asst. Div. Chief	78	"	37	Quick Response Unit
74	Veh. & App. Maint.	79	"	38	Crash Company
75	Breath. App. Maint.			39	"

DISTRICT I	DISTRICT II	DISTRICT III
Unit 11 (D)-Sta. 3	Unit 21 (D)-Sta. 8	Unit 31 (D)-Sta. 5
101 (E)-Sta. 1	22 (Q)-Sta. 21	305 (E)-Sta. 5
102 (E)-Sta. 2	208 (E)-Sta. 8	307 (E)-Sta. 7
103 (E)-Sta. 3	212 (E)-Sta. 12	314 (E)-Sta. 14
104 (E)-Sta. 4	216 (E)-Sta. 16	315 (E)-Sta. 15
109 (E)-Sta. 9	219 (E)-Sta. 19	318 (E)-Sta. 18
110 (E)-Sta. 10	221 (E)-Sta. 21	323 (E)-Sta. 23
130 (E)-Sta. 1	225 (E)-Sta. 25	326 (E)-Sta. 26
171 (T)-Sta. 1	275 (T)-Sta. 25	373 (T)-Sta. 23
173 (T)-Sta. 3	279 (T)-Sta. 29	375 (T)-Sta. 15
		378 (T)-Sta. 18

DISTRICT IV
Unit 41 (D)-Sta. 6
42 (Q)-Sta. 17
406 (E)-Sta. 6
411 (E)-Sta. 11
417 (E)-Sta. 17
420 (E)-Sta. 20
422 (E)-Sta. 22
424 (E)-Sta. 24
470 (T)-Sta. 20
476 (T)-Sta. 6

Following each unit number is an identifier used here to denote the type of unit. (D)=District Chief. (E)=Engine. (Q)=Quick Response Truck. (T)=Truck.

Fire station locations can be found on page 48 of the September 1981 Newsletter. Station 26 is under construction at Wentworth and Loyolla Lane.

CHANNEL 2 154.340 (simplex) KSS813 Fireground

CHANNEL 3 153.950 (repeater out) WQC462 Administration

Administration		Prevention		Investigation	
1	Fire Chief	6	Division Chief	51	Chief Invest.
3	Admin. Asst.	62	Capt. Insp.	52	Capt. Invest.
4	Div. Chief, Plng & Develop,	63	Lt. Insp.	53	Lt. Invest.
		64	"	54	"
90	Admin. Supv.	65	Assigned daily	55	"
93	Bldg. Maint.	66	Spec. Insp.	56	"
				59	Lt. Photo.

Training		Community Rel.		Communications	
8	Training Chief	602	Capt.	10	Comm. Chief
81	Chief Inst.			13	Streets & Hydrants
82	Capt. Inst.				
83	Lt. Inst.				
84	Lt. Inst.				

Ten codes and signals used by AFD are as follows:

10-1	Receiving Poorly	10-20	What is Your Location?
10-2	Receiving Well	10-21	Call Your Station
10-4	Acknowledged	10-22	Disregard
10-5	Relay	10-36	Correct Time
10-6	Busy (unavailable)	10-37	Operator on Duty?
10-7	Out of Service	10-41	On Way to Scene
10-8	In Service	10-42	Arrived at Scene
10-9	Repeat	10-43	Cancel Alarm
10-10	Subject to Call	10-44	" (Invest. Needed
10-12	Meet Party for Info. at...		
10-13	Advise Weather & Road Conditions	10-45	False Alarm
10-19	Return to Your Office	10-50	Test

10-54	Call Party at...
10-59	Pick Up Party at...
10-70	Fire
10-71	Advise Nature of Fire
10-72	Report Progress on Fire
10-74	Negative
10-95	Request Mechanic
10-96	Request Gas Company
10-97	Request Electrician
10-98	Finished w/ Assignment

Signal	4	Send PD
	5	Bomb Threat
	14	Tornado Watch
	15	Tornado Sighted
	40	Trouble Started
	21	Clear Lights
	77	Dead Body
	81	Minor Accident
	82	Major Accident
	84	Traffic Fatality
	85	Dispatch Amb.
	86	Amb. Entoute to..
	87	Dispatch M.E.
	91	Send Police Off.
	95	Suicide
	96	Return to Your District
	99	Regular Alarm
	100	Request Fire Marshall

AUSTIN FIRE DEPARTMENT-FUTURE PLANS

In August, 1981, Austin voters approved a bond issue which included money for a UHF fire radio system. According to AFD sources, the following frequencies are licensed (repeater out): 453.100, 453.150, 453.450, 453.500, 453.800 and 453.900. Preliminary plans are for one dispatch channel for each of the city's four districts and two channels for administrative use. No date is being talked about for having the new system on-line.

AUSTIN EMS-PRESENT SYSTEM

Austin's EMS system utilizes two types of units-"Aid" units and "Medic" units. The difference is in the level of medical training of personnel assigned to each and, therefore, the types of medical emergencies each can handle. Medic unit personnel are paramedics while Aid units are manned by EMTs. Thus, Medic units are dispatched to more serious accidents and injuries.

EMS units are located as follows:

Medic 1	3501 South First
Aid 2	6601 Manchaca (Fire Station #20)
Medic 3	401 East Fifth (Fire Station #1)
Aid 4	1201 Webberville Road (Fire Station #5)
Medic 5	800 West Koenig Lane
Aid 6	506 West MLK (Fire Station #2)
Medic 7	8989 Research Blvd. (Fire Station #8)
Aid 8	5211 Balcones Drive (Fire Station #19)
Medic 9	12000 Lakeway Drive (Travis County).

Frequencies used are:

Frequency 1	155.325	EMS Dispatch
2	154.950	Intercity mobile/mobile
3	155.340	Mobile/hospital communications
4	155.715	Travis County EMS repeater.

Three telemetry channels are used:

Channel 4	Most parts of the City of Austin
5	Outskirts of Austin & most of Travis County
8	Northwest Travis County

Austin EMS is equipped with Travis County's EMS frequency because City units make runs into the County whenever necessary. An upcoming report on Travis County's EMS system will explain how City and County systems are coordinated.

Most radio communications are in plain language with few special codes and signals used.

Patient condition reports and hospital ER directions on patient treatment are given on 155.340, not on telemetry channels (except in the case of cardiac problems).

AUSTIN EMS-FUTURE PLANS

Sometime ago Austin's voters approved a bond issue which included funding for a UHF system for EMS dispatch. Within the next few months, EMS plans to use 460.525 and 460.550; one for primary dispatch and one for backup. No decision has been made as to which frequency will be used for which purpose. 155.340 will continue to be used for mobile/hospital communications.

Again many thanks, Terry. I know a lot of people appreciate this type of "deep down" system detail. Terry also advises that the Austin PD's UHF system is about ready to come on line at press time. Frequencies and areas covered will be detailed here as the info becomes available and obvious. Anyone and everyone who listens to APD should start sending in details as soon as possible. Hopefully by the early summer issues some sense will have been made out of the new system for passing along here in the newsletter.

From Ed Gary, TX-28: Ed has sent several more clippings from several newspapers and magazines. An article in the March, 1981 issue of Texas Monthly magazine entitled "Speed Demons" by Paul Burka provides excellent reading and a wonderful insight into the day to day activities and frustrations of those friendly DPS troopers that patrol our state's highways and byways. In addition another clipping Ed sent provides an interesting in-sight into the Bexar (San Antonio) County fire dept dispatching system for the county's 29 Volunteer Fire Departments, which provide fire service to the county residents. Currently the city of San Antonio holds the contract to provide dispatching services on behalf of the county. Calls for service go to a central number at city of San Antonio FD. The city dispatcher very simply pages/dispatches the needed VFD on a frequency of 154.250, using a selected tone sequence code ("Plectron" TM) for that certain VFD. Each department has its own tone coded squelch receivers which respond to their departments calls. A few of the larger departments are equipped with a number of bases and mobiles on the same frequency. (Editor's note: If anyone from the San Antonio area can help out with more details, please write in today! There is a bit of a void in representing this city's radio system. Further details on the SAPD, SAFD, EMS, Local Govt channels, etc. would be appreciated. Really just about anything and everything.) Ed would like to have more details on the SAPD unit numbers. If anyone can help out, please contact this editor with your information.

The DFW Chapter has graciously provided some data on the Dallas FD/EMS. Their report is presented here in two parts. Part II follows next month.

From the DFW Chapter:

DALLAS FIRE DEPARTMENT & EMS RADIO SYSTEM

CHANNEL	BASE FREQ	MOBILE FREQ (input)	USEAGE
Dispatch	460.575 R	465.575	Fire Dispatch (voice & digital)
Dispatch	952.300	-----	Fire Dispatch (not in use at present)

1	154.415	R *	154.070	M.I.C.U. Back-up & news media info
2	154.130	R	154.445	Ambulance (MICU) Primary
3	153.890	R *	154.220	Fire Equipment Primary
4	154.160	R *	154.340	Paging, Bio-medic auxiliary, multi-alarm fires
Interagency	154.280	B/M	154.280	Interagency (not in use at present)

Bio-medical---Emergency Medical Services:

1	463.000	468.000	MED-1 Voice & Telemetry
2	463.100	468.100	MED-5 " " "
3	463.050	468.050	MED-3 " " "
4	463.025	468.025	MED-2 " " "
5 **	463.075 **	468.075 **	MED-4 " " "
	(462.950)**	(467.950)**	(Med-9 Voice on non-telemetry patient) (see note below.)

Remarks: Apparatus is numbered by station--Engine 1, Truck 24, Rescue 4, Squad 42, etc. DFD has the following types of apparatus: Engines, Trucks, Rescues, Squads (four man power units), boats, boat cars (which pull the boats), A-wagons (Engine 22-A for example, which are special engines outfitted with more water and less hose than the standard engine), and crash units. "X" units are extra units, used when regular apparatus is out of service or when extra units are needed. If the extra engine at Station 57 (Engine 57-X) replaces Engine 22, then the X-unit becomes Engine 22. If, however, it is put into service, but is not replacing another unit, it would still be Engine 57-X. In practice, this only effects MICU's, since apparatus normally are not called into service as extras, although extra units are frequently used to replace down equipment.

Ambulances (MICU's= Mobile Intensive Care Units) are the 700 series by station number (example, 747, 753, etc.). The duty officer is 720, the EMS Chief is 700. Occasionally an extra MICU is called up, this is usually 703-X.

There are 10 districts and two areas in the Dallas FD. A Batallion Chief answers all structure fires, rescues, and air crashes. Batallion Chiefs are numbered by District Numbers, such as Batallion 1, Batallion 10, etc. The Area Chiefs respond upon 2nd alarm. The Salvation Army Canteen (Unit 896) responds on the 3rd alarm. The training officers (814 & 815), respond on 2nd alarm, as does an Aero Unit (821), to refill the SCBA Air Tanks. Another Aero Unit (820) also often responds. The photographers (811 & 812) respond on daytime 2nd alarms, nighttime 3rd alarms, and all fatalities. Assistant Chiefs (801--804) respond on 4th alarms. The Fire Chief (800) may or may not respond before the 5th alarm. The on-duty Arson Investigator (984) responds to all working fires and all multi-alarm fires.

* = Channel 1 was the primary fire channel until problems with the repeater system forced a change to channel 3. Channel 1 is now used for media up-dates or as a tactical frequency. On multiple alarm fires & all high rise fires, the dispatcher will instruct responding units which channel to use at the scene. Some Fire Department hand-helds operate simplex on channel 4. In such cases they might not be heard when used at a high rise or multi-alarm fires, unless the listener is very close.

** =Channel 5 on some of the biomedic radios will be 462.950/467.950. When so equipped, this channel will be used for non-telemetry type patient information between the MICU and the hospital.

(Ed. note: The chapter informs me that the UHF ch is equipped with a digital process that drives a printer in each station which provides a hard copy of the dispatched call. The station's printer "answers back" in digital once received. Mobile units once en-route acknowledge on the VHF radio system. All engines and other fire apparatus are equipped with all FD channels including the ambulance channels (except telemetry ch) and are heard co-ordinating with the ambulances on the ambulance channel at times. Ambulances are likewise equipped with all FD channels and can be heard on the fire equipment channel co-ordinating with the fire engines as needed.)

Next month we will present the remainder of the chapter's report on the Dallas FD/EMS, giving the station roster and listing non-equipment radio numbers. On behalf of all the Texas area members, I wish to express our thanks for this wonderful report and look forward to having more reports in the future. So stay tuned next month for the conclusion. I hope to see you all here.

ILLINOIS, INDIANA, WISCONSIN, MICHIGAN

Greetings from the "Land of Lincoln". By now, winter should be on the wane and spring should be just around the corner. It's just about time to get started on the "spring cleaning" around the house, yard, apt., etc.-and don't forget to check the antennas and coax cables while you're at it. Now-on to this month's news.

CHICAGO AREA RCMA CHAPTER MEETING OF NOV. 21st, 1981 The meeting was called to order at approx. 1:45 p.m. with 22 members and 5 guests from IL and WI present. The following agenda items were discussed:

1. Opening announcements by Ed Sirovy
2. John Arendt summarized several upcoming Newsletter columns and spoke about other club doings.
3. Joe Vinci and Mike Yanul led a discussion about the chapter's "Telephone pyramid" communication scheme.
4. Ed Sirovy gave a slide presentation on the recently held open house at Chicago PD headquarters.
5. A round table discussion was held among all members and guests.
6. The real highlight of the meeting turned out to be the "hands-on" demonstration of a new hand-held BC-100 scanner-as brought by a guest.

The regular meeting was adjourned around 4:30 p.m. and was followed by informal sessions by those in attendance.

HWY. MAINTENANCE FREQ. UPDATE Even though winter is on the wane around these parts, the freqs. still get active from time to time. Member feedback has produced the following new freqs. for various counties in MI and IN:

Berrien County, MI 33.020 – As reported by Terry (MI-097)
Fountain County, IN 156.195 - as reported by Terry (IN-003)
Jay County, IN 156.240 - as reported by Terry (IN-003)
Johnson County, IN and Noble County, IN both use 151.025 - as reported by Terry (IN-003)
Laporte County, IN 151.040 - as reported by Terry (IN-003)
Marion County, IN 159.120 - as reported by Terry (IN-003)
Vigo County, IN 156.075 - as reported by Terry (IN-003)
The Allen County, IN freqs. are also correct.
Several WI county hwy. freqs. were also verified by Scott (WI-039).
Danny (MI-053) writes to correct his name and no. as shown in the Dec. 1981 column-sorry about that, as I'm not the typist. It turns out there's more than one error that month - again I beg forgiveness.

As reported in my Nov. 1981 column, the IL DEPT. OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION is placing new 8-channel mobile radios into service. Many units are the DVP variety. The first 4 freqs. are unchanged from the Nov. column. F5 thru F8 vary from unit to unit. (Two channels are reserved for "local/county coordination". One channel is reserved for the "functional area I.S.P. dist. HF2". One channel will apparently be 156.000-it's been reported in use in the Chicago and Peoria areas already. (This info from several sources that prefer to remain anonymous).

Monitoring by this author reveals the fact that the remote I.S.P. transmitter site at Plato Twp. (KBA234)-normally under control of Dist. 2 at Elgin-can be remoted on 154.905 DCI "HF2" from the Zone 3 facility at DesPlaines. (Elgin Zone 2 DCI is not licensed to operate on the 154.905 freq.)

ILLINOIS CONSERVATION POLICE REGION OFFICE LOCATIONS

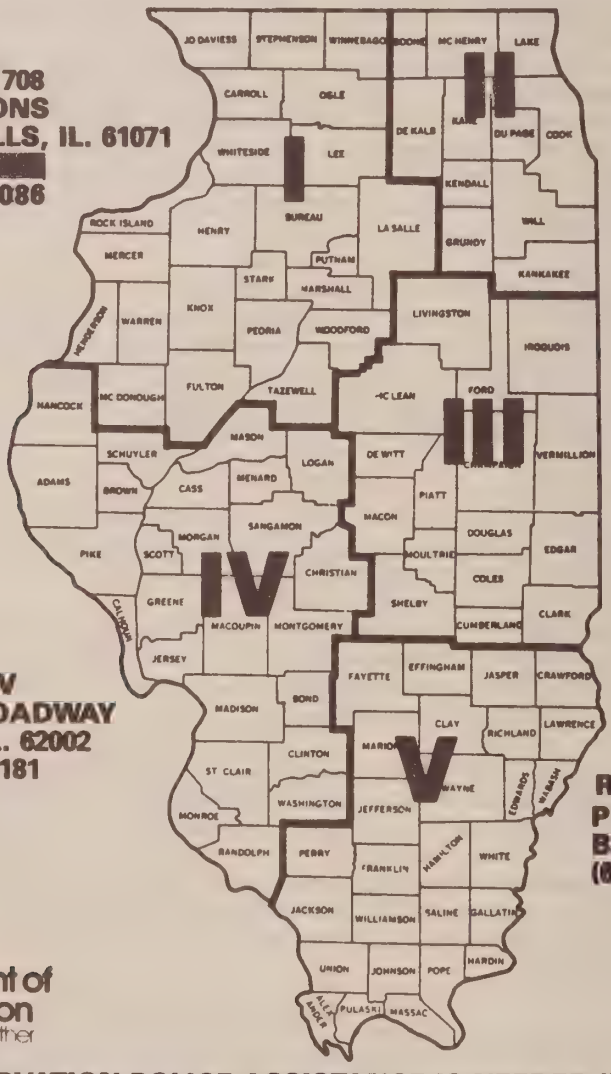
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

CONTACT THE REGION CONSERVATION POLICE OFFICE IN YOUR AREA FOR:

- **INFORMATION ON REGULATIONS IN BOATING, SNOWMOBILING, FORESTRY, GAME, FISH, PARKS, ENDANGERED SPECIES**
- **ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING INFORMATION ABOUT BOATING, SNOWMOBILE & HUNTER SAFETY EDUCATION CLASSES**
- **REPORTING VIOLATIONS OF LAWS IN BOATING, SNOWMOBILING, FORESTRY, GAME, FISH, PARKS & ENDANGERED SPECIES**

REGION I
P.O. BOX 708
405 EMMONS
ROCK FALLS, IL. 61071
(815) 625-0086

REGION II
110 JAMES ROAD
SPRING GROVE, IL.
(815) 675-2385



REGION III
8 HENSON PLACE
CHAMPAIGN, IL.
(217) 333-5773

REGION IV
34 W. BROADWAY
ALTON, IL. 62002
(618) 462-1181

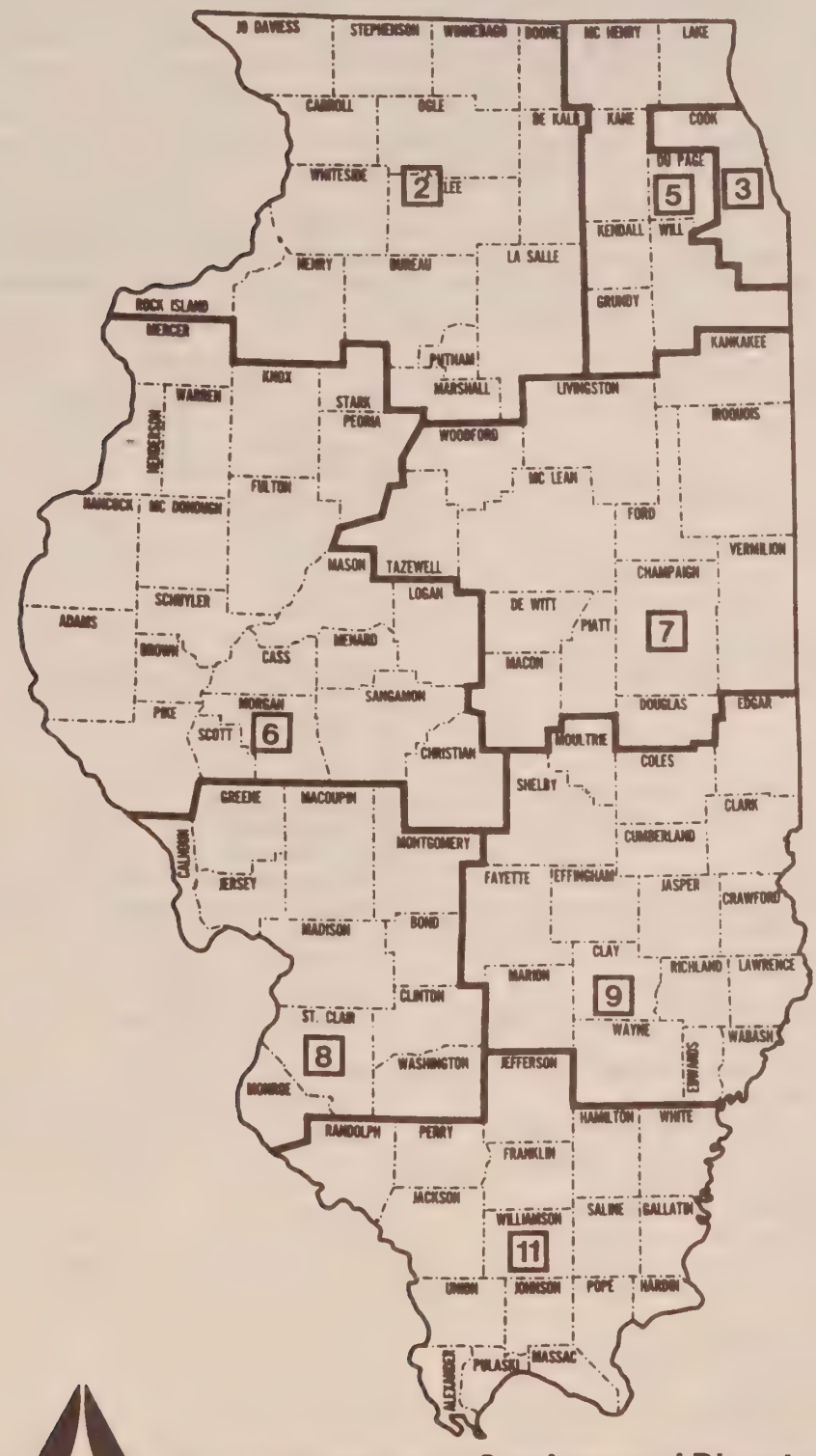
REGION V
P.O. BOX "D"
BENTON, IL. 62812
(618) 435-8138

Illinois Department of Conservation
life and land together

IF CONSERVATION POLICE ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED IN AN EMERGENCY CONTACT YOUR DISTRICT STATE POLICE POST OR COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT AND REQUEST A CONSERVATION POLICE OFFICER

REGIONAL MAP

45.44 mhz.



Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster Agency

As this column is being written, the CHICAGO P.D. has just opened its largest area police facility. The Grand-Central police dist. (new Dist. 25) began operations on Dec. 9th, 1981. The new complex at 5555 W. Grand Ave. will house courtrooms and be the new headquarters of northwest area detectives and youth division officers. The new dist. is bounded roughly by Belmont Ave. on the north, Centrol Park Ave. on the east, Division St. and North Ave. on the south and Harlem Ave. and the city limits on the west. The new 25th Dist. will include parts of the existing west side Austin (15th) Dist. and northwest side Shakespeare (14th) Dist. The facility-on a 7 acre site-includes two courtrooms, a gym, a practice shooting range, parking for nearly 500 vehicles, a motor maintenance garage, and an auditorium for community meetings. (Excerpts from an article in the Nov. 26th issue of the Chicago Tribune).

INTERESTING CHICAGO FREQ. per Dick (IL-129) is 151.295-used by the Chicago Park Dist. for traffic control at Soldiers Field.

Jack (CA-OR-118) brings us up to date on the new LAKE COUNTY, IL F.D. FREQ. PLAN that was reported in the Newsletter a while back. The old county wide repeater (154.400 out/153.890 in) has been dismantled. The Northwest quadrant (#2) uses 154.400 simplex. The Southwest quadrant (#3) uses 153.890 simplex. Revised plan as follows:

Quadrant 1 (Northeast)
Operations/Dispatch 154.325
12 Bonnie Brook
13 Gurnee
14 Newport
15 N. Chicago
17 Winthrop Harbor
16 Waukegan
18 Zion

Quadrant 2 (Northwest)
Operations/Dispatch 154.400
21 Antioch
22 Fox Lake
23 Grayslake (27?)
24 Lake Villa
26 Round Lake

Quadrant 3 (Southwest)
Operations/Dispatch 153.890
32 Lake Zurich
34 Wauconda
36 Barrington
37 Long Grove

Mutual Aid Freq. for all Depts:
154.265-NIFERN

Quadrant 4 (Southeast)
Operations/Dispatch 154.430
41 Countryside FPD
42 Lake Forest
43 Mundelein
44 Knollwood
45 Lake Bluff
46 Libertyville
47 Deerfield
48 Vernon FPD

An exception to the plan has been noted: Long Grove is dispatched by Vernon Hills (license WCE439).

CHAMPAIGN, IL AREA UPDATE

1. Sam (IL-048) advises that the Champaign SD dispatch has moved in with METCAD as of Dec. 1st.
2. Art (IL-195) sends in some revised METCAD info
   453.400 MainDispatch
   453.975 Information/talk around
   453.900 Administration/talk around
   453.250 METCAD coordination/talk around

   Unit Prefix Designators
   1 - University of IL P.D.
   2-Urbana P.D.
   5 - (New designator/unknown)
   7-Champaign P.D.

   Champaign, Urbana, and the U. of I. FD's have just gone to a central dispatch system. 154.190=Main Dispatch F1, 154.070=Fireground F2

3. Fire Dept. Freqs.

154.250	Champaign	County	Mutual	Aid
154.130	Douglas	"	"	"
154.445	Vermilion	"	"	"
154.415	Ford	"	"	"
154.400	Piatt	"	"	"
154.145	Iroquois	"	"	"
154.190	McLean	"	"	"
154.340	Edgar	"	"	"

4. Other Freqs. of Interest
   155.115 Champaign County ESDA
   155.040 Champaign County ESDA Rescue Ops
   461.175 Champaign Schools

As a final note, Art reports that I.S.P. airplane L3 is actually based at Mattoon-and not at Champaign as I had previously publised. Thank you for the correction.

Mark also reports that INDIANA STATE POLICE posts have been monitored on the 42.120 "F3" channel during times of heavy traffic on 42.420. This would appear to be in contradiction to the material reported back in the Oct. 1981 Newsletter. (Editor's comment: Rules are made to be broken. I believe that General HQ can make exceptions to the published plan anyway).

Tim (IN-058) makes his debut as an RCMA member and a contributor with some sorely needed info about the INDIANAPOLIS AREA:

1. Marion County SD
   458.550 simplex - portables
   453.650 rptr. - jail detail
2. Indianapolis PD
   453.300 rptr. - helicopter
   158.850 base/158.910 mobile - reserves & police explorers
3. Methodist Hospital security 460.525 rptr.
4. Lifeline Helicopter can be found on 155.100/155.160/155.280/155.340.
5. Wishard Hospital

F1	462.950 rptr	Ambulance Dispatch	
F2	462.975 base	467.975 mobile	Emergency Use
F3	463.000 base	468.000 mobile	Voice & Telemetry
F7	463.100 base	468.100 mobile	
F8	463.125 base	468.125 mobile	Voice & Telemetry
F9	463.150 base	468.150 mobile	(not in use)
F10	463.175 base	468.175 mobile	Voice & Telemetry
	County Common Calling Channel		
F11	155.400 base & mobiles		Disaster & Special Ops.
F12	155.340 base & mobiles		IHERN Network

6. Marion County Local Govt.
   154.995 rptr. out (155.985 in) Civil Defense

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, IN GETS NEW FREQ. Mark (IN-014) reports that the sheriff's dept. and the county E.M.S. can be found on the new 155.055 freq. with call sign of KMBA744. The sheriff's dept. uses this freq. for all primary communication with its own units. Statewide "Plan A" (154.890/155.130) is still used for contact with state conservation officers and municipal police units in the county. The E.M.S./Paramedics use 155.055 for dispatch purposes while IHERN (155.340) and one of the UHF "MED" freqs. is used for emergency room-ambulance traffic. Nearly all law enforcement units in the county use a "35-___" prefix. EMS units are in the 35-80 series. Exceptions to this are Huntingdon City PD officer numbers (their cars numbers are 35- prefix however), Andrews & Roanoke PD units, state police (22-40 series) and state conservation officers (208 thru 210).

I'd like to thank everyone for sending in your contributions-big or small-that make this a most successful column. Meanwhile, it's time to close with

Happy Monitoring!!

PUBLIC SAFETY - WEST

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions for Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming to: George Hoggatt, 17473 E. 16th Drive, Aurora, CO 80011.

I've lost track of which month this column is for. I just got back from my four weeks in England and Scotland, so it will be short this month.

IDAHO STATE POLICE

Mike Lussier has sent in some corrections to the December 1981 issue page 53:
460.300 reported as Ch. 4 area dispatch should be State Narcotics
460.275 Ch. 5 is a simplex channel for Ada County Sheriff
460.600 is a fire channel not police
460.500 (not listed in Dec.) is a ISP repeater for car to car in Boise.
Mike has promised a further update soon.

HAWAII Honolulu Police Department (William Stookey HI-001)

Island of Oahu	155.190	Common-car to car-station to station
Kalihi	155.370	Frequency 2
Honolulu	155.685	Frequency 3
Waikiki	155.520	Frequency 4
Kokohead	155.430	Frequency 5
Wahiawa	155.070	Frequency 6
Pearl City	155.130	Frequency 7
Kaneohe/Kailua	155.250	Frequency 8
Island of Oahu	156.090	Freq 9-tactical-swat
Island of Oahu	155.56	Tactical-undercover-vice
Airport	155.835	HPD detail-ramp control
Island of Oahu	460.250	Criminal Intelligence Unit(CIU) Ch. 1
Island of Oahu	460.500	CIU-primary

HPD CODES:

1--Motor Vehicle Accident(MVA)
2--Investigation(facts known)
3--Investigating(facts unknown)
4--Homicide
5--Rape
6--Robbery
7--Burglary
8--Aggravated Assault
9--Larceny
10--Malicious Conversion
11--Sex Offense(child)
12--Sodomy
14--Juvenile Delinquent
15--Common Nuisance
16--Malicious Injury
17--Offensively Armed
18--Cross Cheat
19--Assault & Battery
20--Forgery-Embezzlement
21--Disorderly Conduct
22--Escape
23--Vagrancy
24--Threatening
25--Drunk
26--Profanity
27--Impersonating an Officer
28--Gambling
29--Riot
30--Hit and Run
31--Drunk Driving
32--Unlicensed Driver

10-SIGNALS:

10-1	Return to Station	10-10	Ambulance
10-2	Call by Phone	10-11	Make Fast Call
10-3	Meet Officer	10-12	Lua(restroom)
10-4	Confirm Call	10-13	Call Home
10-5	Your Location	10-14	Kau Kau(meal time)
10-6	Repeat	10-15	Officer in Trouble
10-7	Arrival at Scene	10-16	Cancel Last
10-8	Back on Road	10-99	Bomb Threat
10-9	Off Car		

HAWAII Honolulu Fire Department (William Stookey HI-001)

Island of Oahu	154.220	Leeward side of Oahu
Island of Oahu	154.340	Windward side of Oahu

Frequencies may be switched around to accommodate major fires.

HFD STATIONS: Island of Oahu (Honolulu City & County)

1--Central(downtown)	19--Aikahi
2--Pawaa	20--Pearl City
3--Makiki	21--Kaawa
4--Kuakini	22--Manoa
5--Kalihi	23--Wailupe
6--Kalihi	24--Ewa Beach
7--Waikiki	25--Nuuanu
8--Iwilei	26--Waianae
9--Kakaako	27--Waimanalo
10--Aiea	28--Nanakuli
11--Sunset Beach	29--McCully
12--Waipahu	30--Moanalua
13--Kahuku	31--Kalihi-Kai
14--Waialua	32--Kalihi-Uka
15--Hauula	33--Palolo
16--Wahiawa	34--Hawaii Kai
17--Kaneohe	35--Waterfront
18--Kailua	36--Mililani

HAWAII Island of Oahu (William Stookey HI-001)

Honolulu	154.100	State Harbor Police
Island of Oahu	453.850	City & County Lifeguards
State(yellow)	155.715	State Civil Defense-primary
State(green)	154.995	Department of Land & Natural Resources
State	154.085	DLNR-simplex
Honolulu	155.925	State Security-State Capitol
Honolulu	155.880	University of Hawaii security
Honolulu	453.300	Sheriff
Honolulu	154.860	State Narcotics Control-ch. 1
Honolulu	155.490	State Narcotics Control-ch. 2

During the Honolulu Police Department strike(blue flu) a couple of years ago, HPD command had to use 155.715 because all other HPD freqs were being jammed.

HAWAII Emergency Medical Services Systems (William Stookey HI-001)

Honolulu	155.295	American Ambulance
Oahu	453.925	City & County Ambulance
Inter-island	462.075	Hawaii Air Ambulance(GMRS-shared)
Inter-island	462.975	International Life Support-primary
Honolulu	462.950	International Life Support-secondary
Oahu	172.775	Hickam AFB Ambulance
Oahu	140.975	Pearl Harbor/Navy Ambulance
Airport	155.835	Airport Medical Nurse(Honl. International)
Oahu	36.500	MAST Helicopters & Base
Oahu	453.700	Medicom on Oahu
State	453.900	State Medicom-inter-island
Maui	453.250	Medicom on Maui/Maui County Ambulance
In-house	464.150	Kapiolani Hospital

In-house	464.475	St. Francis Hospital
In-house	464.575	Queens Hospital
In-house	464.925	Kuakini Hospital

Honolulu City & County Ambulance takes care of most of the emergencies on the island of Oahu with access to the 911 #. They have 13 stations:Aiea, Kaneohe, Kailua, Waialua, Waipahu, Waimanalo, Wahiawa, Kahuku, Waianae, Wailupe, Baker 1(located at Queens Hospital), Charley 1(located at St. Francis Hospital), and Pawaa 1(located at the Waikiki fire station).

EMS 10-SIGNALS:

10-1	Return to quarters	10-8	At destination
10-2	Call by telephone	10-9	Available
10-3	Meet with___at___	10-10	Request for Assistance(HPD,ME)
10-4	Acknowledge(not "yes")	10-11	Ambulance breakdown
10-5	Location	10-12	Restroom break
10-6	Say again	10-14	Meal break
10-7	At scene	10-16	Cancel call

PATIENT CONDITIONS:
Alpha-Minor Bravo-Serious Charlie-Critical Delta-D.O.A.

EMS CODES:
Code 1--Traffic
Code 2--Assault & Battery
Code 3--Suicide or attempt
Code 4--Psychological
Code 5--Sex
Code 6--Police or Prisoner
Code 25--Intoxication

Definitions:
Minor-Vital signs stable
Serious-Vital signs can be stabalized
Critical-Vitals cannot be stabalized
Delta-Dead on Arrival-no vital signs

PUBLIC SAFETY - CALIFORNIA

NEWSFLASH:

PUBLIC SAFETY - CALIFORNIA has a new address;

Public Safety - California
P.O. Box 3962
Santa Fe Springs,
Calif. 90670-1962

From ERIC (CA-LA-045) and MIKE (ID-001):

Welcome to the March 1982 issue of RCMA Public Safety-Calif! Eric, I hope your new class in traffic management is going well. It won't really be FOR ever. Besides, what did you do to deserve this punishment?

Newsflash!!

The Calif. Highway Patrol at San Bernardino (#75) and Arrowhead (#101) are now being dispatched on the Copper Channel, 42.60mhz Base and 42.74mhz Mobile as of Dec. 10, 1981 at 10PM. This infc was first reported to us by JIM(CA-SB-005). Jim also says that Riverside (#74) and Banning (#97) CHP are remaining on the Green Channel (42.54 Base and 42.24 Mobile). On Jan. 15, 1982

Banning CHP will go to the Indio Dispatch Center on the Red Channel (42.44 Base and 42.28 Mobile). In the very near future Ontario (#84) will go the Copper. With these changes, all areas will be dispatched within the same Division.
Jim states that Riverside Police Dept. on Weekends and on busy nights is using F3, 460.325 for South Dispatch. The reason for the change is that traffic has been too busy and they are unable to obtain any new frequencies.

From DEWEY (CA-LA-217);
He has a few freqs. and services for Long Beach not listed elsewhere.

155.04	KD0236	Long Beach Water Dept.
153.23	KMB593	Long Beach Harbor Dept.
453.85	-	Trash, tree, st. maint., Health, signals
155.925	WQB492	Long Beach Marine Dept. and Lifeguard
453.70	-	Airport Security, animal Shelter, Bldg Ins.
453.725	KWT41	Long Beach General Hosp., Medical Center
506.4125	KWM931	Public Trans. Services (Buses)
155.16	-	Dept. of Emergency Preparedness
463.40	KKH92	Unified School Dist. (Security, Maint.,Bus)
154.515	-	Long Beach City College (Security)
451.15	KME993	Long Beach Gas Co.
158.145	KMB419	So. CA. Edison (simplex, rp. on 153.62)
471.4125	KCE751	So. CA. Edison (meter readers)
451.40	-	General Telephone
156.39	KMA237	Signal Hill Police (call sign from 1982 So. Cal. Police Call)

FRED (NM-005) now lives in Bridgeport, Cal. and sends the latest on Eastern Sierra Frequency information.

154.025 Eastern Sierra EMS Repeater (155.895 input)
154.800 Mono County Sheriff Repeater (155.70 input)
154.725 Inyo County Sheriff Repeater (155.415 input?)

From ANDREW (CA-SJ-001);
San Joaquin Jail operates on 453.325mhz.
Stockton Delta Ambulance is on 155.22 and 155.16mhz.

From DAVID (CA-SF-);
Pier 39 Securtiy in S. F. operates on 462.1125 low power.

Doug (CA-SD-031) also sent in San Siego Fire freqs. that differ from Milton's.

Ch. 4	154.295
Ch. 5	155.085
Ch. 6	154.28

From Milton (CA-SD-025):

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Channel	Frequency	Use
1	154.310	Dispatch
2	154.145	Administration
3	153.785	Paramedics
4	154.430	Tactical
5	154.280	State of Calif. White 1

6	155.085	Red (San Diego County Mutual Aid)
7	154.295	State of Calif. White 3
8	154.085	Response

All channels are Simplex. Channel 4 is mobile only until 1983-84. Units generally are dispatched on Channel 1 and respond on Channels 3 or 8.

San Diego Fire Dept.

B#	Batallion Number
E	Engine (Same No. as Station Unless Noted)
T	Truck (Same No. as Station)
M	Medevac Paramedics
BC	Batallion Chief Headquarters
U	Utility Vehicle
W	Water
BR	Brush
L	Light Truck
R	Rescue
X	Hazardous Materials Unit
F	Foam
QA	Quick Attack

Echo 3 (Mobile Communications Center) stationed at Station 1

San Diego Fire Dept.

STATION NO.	LOCATION
1	First & "B"
3	State & Kalmia
4	Eighth & "J"
5	Ninth & University
6	Palm & I-805
7	Crosby & National
8	Goldfinch & Washington
9	Ardath & Torrey Pines
10	62nd & Acorn
11	25th & Broadway
12	Imperial & Ozark
13	Fay & Nautilus
14	32nd & Lincoln
15	Voltaire & Ebers
16	Mt. Soledad (under const.)
17	Chamoune & Orange
18	Felton & Adams
19	Oceanview & 36th
20	Kemper & Midway
21	Mission & Grand
22	Catalina & Savoy
23	Comstock & Linda Vista
24	Mango Dr.
25	Chicago & Napier
26	54th & Krenning

27	Cole & Claremont Dr.
28	Aero & Kearney Villa
29	San Ysidro
30	22nd & Coronado
31	College & Lance
32	Briarwood & Paradise Valley
33	Bernardo Center Drive
34	Cowles Mtn. & Navajo
35	Eastgate Mall & Genesee
36	Chateau & Mt. Abernathy
37	Scripps Ranch
38	Mira Mesa
39	Tierrasanta
40	Rancho Penasquitos
APT.	Lindbergh Field

San Diego Fire Dept.

STA#	B#	E	T	M	BC	U	W	BR	OTHER
1	1	*	x	*	x				E1,E49,L1,M1,M2
3	2	x							
4	1	*							E4,E50,R14
5	2	x	x	x	x	x			
6	6	x							
7	1	x							
8	2	x							
9	5	x		x					
10	4	x	x		x	x			
11	1	x	x	x					
12	6	x	x	x	x	x			
13	3	x							
14	2	x							
15	3	x		x	x				
17	4	x		x					
18	4	x							
19	6	x							
20	3	x	x			x			
21	3	x	x	x					
22	3	x							

San Diego Fire Dept.

STA#	B#	E	T	M	BC	U	W	BR	OTHER
23	2	x							
24	5	x						3	
25	3	x							
26	4	x							X1
27	5	x							
28	2	x	x				*		W1,W2,F28
29	6	x	x			x		6	
30	6	x		x					
31	4			x					
32	6	x							
33	5	x		x				4	
34	4	x						8	
35	5	x	x		x	x			
36	5	x		x		x			
37	5								QA37
38	5	x		x				7	
39	4	x		x				1	
40	5	x					3	*	BR2,BR5,BR9
Apt	1								R1,R2,R3

CRAIG (CA-VE-011):

Questions regarding Los Angeles City Fire Dept. list February/March 1981, and updated list.

Q. Your list shows several "tank" units. The LAFD list does not show any of these. Have they been deactivated?

A. They have not been deactivated, and are still front line equipment. There are three types; Tank Wagon, Booster Tank, and Patrol Tank. A "Tank Wagon" is a large engine holding 600 gallons of water and a 750 GPM pump. They are usually GMC's, but two of them are Oshkosh's. They are assigned to fire stations 19, 77, 84, 97, 99, 108, and 109. A "Booster Tank" is a smaller unit consisting of a 500 gallon tank and 250 GPM "booster" pump. They enable access to narrow roads where a large engine would find it tight going. Both a "Tank Wagon" and a "Booster Tank" are designated "Tank" over the radio. A "Patrol Tank" is a 3/4 ton pickup truck with four wheel drive. It's radio designation is "Patrol". A pickup truck with no firefighting capability is called a "Plug Buggy". They are used for running nonemergency errands or fire prevention.

Q. You list Wagon 17 as a "Heavy" Wagon Battery. What does that mean?

A. A "Wagon Battery" refers to the heavy stream appliance attached to the top of an engine (wagon or pump). They

are frequently called "Stangs" on the east coast. It is the water cannon on top of the rig. A few years back, the department felt there was a need for a larger than normal stream appliances on the downtown companies. They were called "Heavy" Wagon Batteries. Wagon 17 is the last one in existence. It is a 2000 GPM pumper with a water cannon so large it has a seat. Like an antiaircraft gunner!

Q. Are rescues preceded by the term "2" reserve ambulances?

A. No. "Reserve" means a piece of apparatus unmanned and without equipment. The "200" series RA's are nonparamedic ambulances manned by EMT-1 firefighters. They are front line.

From ERIC (CA-LA-045):

KERN COUNTY

County Fire Stations
*Battalion Headquarters

11	Keene	24	McKittrick	42	Niles Str.	*61	Norris
12	Tehatchapi	25	Buttonwillow	43	La Cresta	62	Meadows Field
13	Loraine	26	Lost Hills	44	So. Gate	63	Highland
14	Mojave	27	Annettee	45	Edison	64	Riverview
15	Rosamond	*31	Wasco	*51	Lamont	65	Greenacres
16	California City	32	Shafter	52	Greenfield	66	Stockdale
17	Boron	33	McFarland	53	Old River	*71	Kernville
18	Walker Basin	34	Minter Field	54	Arvin	72	Lk. Isabella
*21	Taft	35	Woodt	55	Mettler	73	Inyokern
22	Maricopa	36	Glenville	56	Lebec	74	Ridgecrest
23	Fellows	*41	Virginia Colony	57	Frazier Park	75	Randsburg

SHERIFF'S SYSTEM

Mutual Aid or Emerg.	F4	453.225R	KCI548	RED	Control 1
Mojave Desert Tac.	F2	453.400	KWE370	BROWN	Control 1
Taft-Inquiry	F3	453.600		WHITE	Control 1
Bakersfield	F1	453.700		GREEN	Control 1

K/C FIRE SYSTEM

Mutual Aid or Emerg.	F4	453.225R	KCI548	RED	Control 4
Handie Talkie	F3	453.375	KUX907	Yellow	Control 4
Dispatch (Secondary)	F2	453.450		Orange	Control 4
Dispatch (Primary)	F1	453.300		Blue	Control 4

CONTROL STATIONS

Control #	Control Point
1	Sheriff's Office
2	Bakersfield Police & Fire
3	CHP
4	Kern Co. Fire Dept.
5	K/C Communications (KCC)

Local Gov't	155.88	KCI548	
County Roads	151.10		
Hospital Network	154.40		
OES K/C Comm. Ctr.	154.16	KDU396	Joaquin Ridge
		KMF695	Blue Ridge
Dept. of Justice	154.68		
Fish and Game	151.43		

LAW ENFORCEMENT NETWORKS

Mojave Desert Net	155.91R (159.15 input)	
Law Net #2 (Blue Ridge)	155.07R	West of Bakersfield
Law Net #6 (Joaquin Ridge)	453.675R	Valley
Cal. State Police	460.375	
K/C Intercity Law Net	158.85	

UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE

San Bernardino National Forest

RADIO SYSTEM

PRIMARY	171.475 MHz.	KME 20	(Repeat/Simplex)
Input	172.225		(Mobile to repeater)
Service Net	164.125		(Service Net repeater)
Links	415.475 MHz.	Air Dispatch Channel "A2"	
	415.575	169.150 MHz.	
	415.35		

UNIT #	ARROWHEAD DISTRICT	UNIT #	BIG BEAR DISTRICT
101	District Ranger	201	District Ranger
102	District FMO	202	District FMO
104	Asst. Dist. FMO	205	Recreation Officer
105	Recreation Officer	215	Recreation Crew # 1
106	Resource Officer	225	Recreation Crew # 2
115	Resource Crew # 1	235	Recreation Crew # 3
125	Resource Crew # 2	206	Resource Officer
135	Resource Crew # 3	216	Resource Crew # 1
113	Skyforest Tanker	226	Resource Crew # 2
123	Deerlick Tanker	213	Fawnskin Tanker
129	Heaps Peak Helitack	223	Big Pines Tanker
143	Miller Canyon Tanker	2391	Big Pines Nurse Tanker
133	Rock Camp Tanker	214	Bear Valley FPT
H-34	Heaps Peak Helicopter	224	Big Pines Flats FPT
153	Crab Flats Tanker	234	Holcomb FPT
114	Crestline FPT	244	Onyx FPT
124	Running Springs FPT	254	Alternate FPT
134	North Shore FPT	289	Hot Shot Supervisor
184	Miller Canyon FPT	2891	Hot Shot Crew # 1
154	Green Valley FPT	2892	Hot Shot Crew # 2
164	Alternate FPT		
149	Deerlick Tractor		
1491	Miller Canyon Nurse Tanker		

UNIT #	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	UNIT SERIES	DISTRICT AREA
1	Forest Supervisor	100	Arrowhead
1-1	Deputy Forest Supervisor	200	Big Bear
2	Forest Fire Management Officer	300	Cajon
2-1	Forest Asst. FMO	400	San Gorgonio
2-2	Forest Fire Prevention Officer	500	San Jacinto
2-3	Forest Air Officer		
2-5	Forest Dispatcher		
7-2	C & M Superintendent		
7-2-1	Zone 1, C & M		
7-2-2	Zone 2, C & M		
7-2-3	Zone 3, C & M		
78	Communications Officer		
781	Asst. Communications Officer		
RECON 1	Forest Recon Aircraft		
999	Bonanza Fixed Fire		

From ERIC (CA-LA-045):

IMPERIAL COUNTY SHERIFF-CORONER OFFICE

F-1	154.890	KLV 911	CAR-TO-CAR
F-2	154.845 R	KNG 28	EAST DISPATCH
F-3	154.995 R	WSY 97	WEST DISPATCH
F-4	154.920	KXO 964	CLEMARS
F-5	155.325	KYQ 465	PARAMEDICS
CLERS	158.790 R	KMO 39	INTER-CITY

500	SHERIFF FOX	155.37	Unknown Use
5C#	CHIEFS	155.415	" "
5L#	LIEUTENTANTS	155.52	" "
5S#	SERGEANTS	158.85	" "

300	BRAWLEY STATION
500	EL CENTRO STATION
600	SALTON CITY STATION
900	WINTERHAVEN STSTION

EAGLE 1	HELICOPTER
EAGLE 2	HELICOPTER
EAGLE 4	AIRPLANE

AMBULANCES-

2640	EL CENTRO	(GOLD CROSS)
2645	BRAWLEY	(GOLD CROSS)
2650	BACK UP	(GOLD CROSS)
2660	SALTON CITY	(FD)
2670	CALEXICO	(FD)

2700'S ANIMAL CONTROL

BRAWLEY PD-

155.010	KMA 781
155.130	KMA 781

CALEXICO PD-

154.725	KMA 826
155.130	KMA 826
154.920	WRL 476

CALIPATRIA PD-

155.010	KMJ 852
154.920	WYZ 323

EL CENTRO PD-

F-1	154.815	KMA 790
F-2	155.250	KMA 790
F-3	154.920	KXC 972

HOLTVILLE PD-

155.130	KMB 263
154.920	KOM 865

IMPERIAL PD-

155.130	KQT 239

From LARRY (CA-SA-003):

SACRAMENTO POLICE DEPARTMENT

IDENTIFIERS

ALPHA	--first watch patrol unit (2300-0800)
BAKER	--overlap patrol unit in sector
BEAT	--foot patrol
BLACK	--two person patrol unit
BRAVO	--second watch patrol unit (0700-1700)
BROWN	--two person patrol unit
C.O.	--commanding officer
C.P.	--command post
C.S.I.	--crime scene investigator
C.S.O.	--community service officer
CHARLES	--third watch patrol unit (1600-0100)
ECHO	--communications officer/radio survalance unit
GOLD	--two person patrol unit
HELICOPTER	--C.H.P. helicopter (various number designations)
IVY	--investigator
JEEP	--river bank patrol
JOHN	--report unit
K.M.A.	--radio dispatch
K-9	--officer with dog
LINCOLN	--lientenent
METRO	--extra unit in sector
MOTOR	--motorcycle unit (traffic)
PAUL	--paddy wagon
RIVER	--patrol boat
SAM	--patrol supervisor
SCHOOL	--school patrol officer
STAR 1	--sheriffs helicopter
TOM	--traffic supervisor
UNION	--unmarked patrol unit
VICTOR	--overlap unit in sector
WHITE	--two person patrol unit
X-RAY	--radar unit (traffic)

ADDITIONS

AUXILLARY	--police reserves "brownies"
CONTROL 1	--main dispatch
CONTROL 3	--vice control
CONTROL 7	--robbery control
CONTROL 9	--records check

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY-SAN BERNARDINO CO. FIRE STATIONS

Dispatch Channel	151.445R	(159.39 input)	KXX70
State Net	151.355R	(159.30 input)	
Air Net (Blue)	151.28R		
Handie Talkie Net	151.22		
Air Net (Yellow)	151.31	(So. Calif.)	
Regional Net	151.265R		

No.	City or Area	Street
1	San Bernardino	Sierra Way
2	Devore	Cajon Blvd
3	Etiwanda	Etiwanda Ave
4	Helendale	Vista Rd
5	Hesperia	A St
6	Highland	5th St
7	Loma Linda	Parkland Av
8	Lucerne Valley	Old Woman Springs Rd
9	Mentone	Mentone Blvd
10	Phelan	Sheep Creek Rd
11	Pinon Hills	Baker Rd
12	San Antonio Heights	Euclid Ave
13	Yucaipa	Adams St
14	Yucca Valley	29 Palms Hwy
15	Angelus Oaks	Pine Ave
16	Baldy Mesa	2nd St
17	Big River	Vista Dr
18	Crafton Hills	Yucaipa Blvd
19	Landers	Landers Lane
20	Lytle Creek	Pollard Dr
21	Parker Dam	
22	Spring Valley Lake	Country Club Dr
23	Grand Terrace	Mt. Vernon Ave
24	Cederpines Park	Doyle Rd
25	Crestline	Crest Forest Dr
26	Twin Peaks	Calif. Route 189
27	Blue Jay	Calif. Route 189
28	Valley of Enchantment	Waters Dr
29	Lake Gregory	Gregory Lake Rd
30	Rimforest	Rim of the World Hwy
31	Needles	
32	Morongo Valley	Park Ave
33	Morongo Valley	29 Palms Hwy
34	Park Moabi	
35	Havasu Lake	Havasu Lake Rd
36	Joshua Tree	Park Blvd
37	Mountain View Acres	El Evado Rd
38	Pioneertown	Pioneertown Rd
39	Oak Glen	
40	Oak Hills	Caliente Rd
41	Wonder Valley	Amboy Rd

The figures below conclude the statistical display begun on the inside back cover.

MA	108	87	80.56
MD	58	51	87.93
ME	17	14	82.35
MI	109	74	67.89
MN	33	26	78.79
MO	68	56	82.35
MS	19	15	78.95
MT	3	1	33.33
NB	8	6	75.00
NC	41	32	78.05
ND	4	2	50.00
NH	19	13	68.42
NJ	149	113	75.84
NM	9	6	66.67
NV	12	9	75.00
NY	202	142	70.30
OH	124	82	66.13
OK	26	17	65.38
OR	52	38	73.08
PA	158	120	75.95
PR	2	2	100.00
RI	16	10	62.50
SC	16	8	50.00
SD	6	6	100.00
TN	22	15	68.18
TX	111	79	71.17
UT	12	11	91.67
VA	64	43	67.19
VT	3	3	100.00
WA	34	22	64.71
WI	53	46	86.79
WV	18	9	50.00
WY	4	4	100.00
ARUB	1	1	100.00
BERM	2	2	100.00
CANA	80	62	77.50
ENGL	3	2	66.67
FINL	1	1	100.00
ICLD	1	1	100.00
INDO	1	1	100.00
MEXI	2	2	100.00
NIRE	2	2	100.00
NORW	1	1	100.00
NZEL	1	1	100.00
SAAR	1	1	100.00
SWED	2	1	50.00
AUST	1	0	.00

PUBLIC SAFETY - EAST

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details and questions for Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia to: Richard Barnett, P.O. Box 428, Newton Highlands, MA 02161.

7509 Springlake Drive, B-2
Bethesda, Marvland 20817

Richard Barnett
P.O. Box 428
Newton Highlands, Mass. 02161

Dear Richard:

Let me begin by introducing myself, as this is my first contribution to RCMA. I am a 27 year old attorney who has been monitoring public service radio since 1973. I started while at undergraduate school in Cleveland, Ohio, at Case Western Reserve University. There I only listened to the University Circle Police Department - basically a college police department - on my G.E. mulit-band tunable radio.

When I graduated from Cleveland, I also graduated from the tunable radio, and purchased a Bearcat 210, and began actively monitoring the Syracuse local frequencies where I was attending law school. It was not until the past two years that I expanded my listening and purchased a Regency K500 and joined RCMA to get a fuller picture of the complete spectrum of scanning.

I have compiled an extensive volume of frequencies: Federal, local, and private industry, covering most of the U.S., based on RCMA, Police Call, "Betty Bearcat", and local Radio Shack stores. My immediate interest, however, is the activity in the Metropolitan D.C. area where I reside. I have found the majority of the police and fire agencies in this area are very open and willing to discuss all phases of their broadcast operations, including frequencies and unit designations. (In fact, I have taken a tour of both the D.C. Metropolitan Police Radio room-very impressive, and the Montgomery County Fire/Police dispatch center - not quite as impressive) As such, I have been able to put together a complete listing of the frequency useage in this area, all of which are verified either by my monitoring, or by the agencies themselves.

Some of the information enclosed may have been run in earlier issues, but I do not believe anyone from this area has submitted such a full & verified list. I realize that the entire enclosure is too great to include in one issue, but I hope that it will be made available eventually to others in the membership at large. (You will notice that I have very little patience for call signs, so they are omitted in the majority of cases.) I hope that all of the enclosed will be of interest, and I will make future contributions when I can come across additional verified freqs.

I have enclosed a self addressed stamped envelope because I am interested in the Police and Fire systems in New York City. If you have any information, or can put me in touch with someone who does, please let me know. I am happy to reimburse for all copying costs.

Sincerely,

E. M. S.

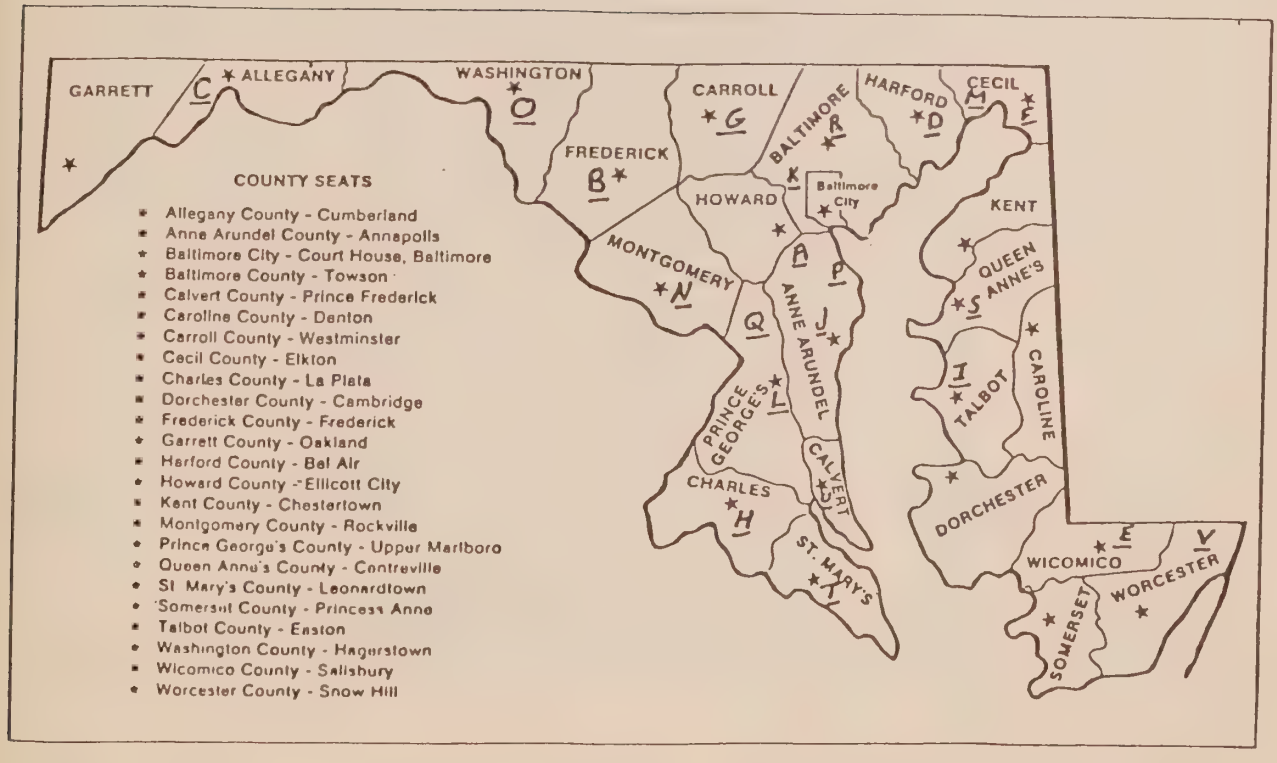
Eric M. Schneider
MD-047

MARYLAND STATE POLICE

There are 22 State Police Barracks throughout the State of Maryland. In most instances, the vehicles assigned to these Barracks have a patrol area within the County in which the Barrack is located. Also, in most cases, the vehicles identify themselves on the air by giving a Barrack Identification (A-V) and a unit number (e.g. N-11 is a Rockville patrol car). The following are the cities in which MSP Barracks are located, below which is a map (reproduced from the Maryland State Bar Association's 1980 "Maryland Lawyer's Manual") which shows the location of each such Barrack.

State Police Barracks

A: Waterloo
B: Frederick
C: Cumberland
D: Bel Air
E: Salisbury
F: North East
G: Westminster
H: Waldorf
I: Easton
J: Annapolis
K: Security
L: Forestville
M: Perryville
N: Rockville
O: Hagerstown
P: Glen Burnie
Q: College Park
R: Valley
S: Centreville
T: Leonardtown
U: Prince Frederick
V: Berlin



Below are the 12 frequencies used by the MSP, all of which are simplex, indicating the Barracks which use each channel for primary operations:

F1:	Statewide Channel 1	39.100
F2:	Statewide Channel 2: Metro Marnis	39.260
F3:	Barracks I,Q	39.300
F4:	Barracks D,L,O	39.340
F5:	Barrack J	39.140
F6:	Barracks N,S	39.320
F7:	Barracks K,R,T	39.380
F8:	Barracks C,H,V	39.240
F9:	Barracks G,U	39.520
F10:	Barrack P	39.040
F11:	Barracks A,E	39.060
F12:	Barracks B,F	39.400

In addition to the 12 freqs noted above, the Barracks have several others available which are not in the cars:

155.475 - presently used for barrack to barrack communications, but slated to be incorporated into the nationwide intersystem during the next few years

155.190 - not presently in use, but will be the barrack to barrack channel once the above frequency is abandoned

155.730 - "portable repeater" - frequency used between walkie-talkies and car

460.050 - Metro intersystem for Baltimore, Maryland area

453.550 - Metro intersystem for Washington, D.C. area

RADIO "TEN" SIGNALS

10-1	Receiving poorly
10-2	Receiving well
10-3	No transmitting except in emergencies
10-4	Acknowledgement (message received) two man unit
10-5	On the scene
10-6	Busy
10-7	Out of service at (location) Code_____
10-8	In service
10-9	Repeat last message
10-10	Out of service, but available for call at (location)
10-11	You are dispatching too rapidly
10-12	Advise weather and road conditions
10-13	Request wrecker for passenger vehicle at (location)
10-15	Transporting Prisoner in custody, code_____
10-16	Wish to meet unit _____ at (location)
10-19	Request shift commander at (location)
10-20	What is your location
10-21	Request field supervisor at (location)
10-22	Cancel or disregard last message
10-23	Check for valid license
10-24	Contact your desk clerk, your convenience
10-25	Do you have contact with _____
10-26	Report to your station
10-27	Advise a phone number for _____
10-28	Registration Check (listing)
10-29	Check for wanted/stolen
10-30	Does not conform to regulations
10-31	Do you have any calls for me
10-32	I have nothing for you
10-40	Advise your welfare
10-41	Welfare is good, no assistance needed
10-50	Officer in trouble, needs immediate help
10-51	Request assistance at (location) (no emergency)
10-60	Return on Wanted/Stolen check—Wanted/Stolen is indicated
10-70	Units stay clear of (location) (surveillance underway)
10-86	Call your spouse
10-97	How is my reception

10-99 Message acknowledged, one man unit
10-100 Riot or large disturbance in progress at (location), request assistance

EVENT CLEARANCE CODES

DASH ONE: Event verified, adjusted, no report, no arrest
DASH TWO: Event verified, report made, no arrest
DASH THREE: Event verified, no report, arrest or charge made
DASH FOUR: Event verified, report made, arrest or charge made
DASH FIVE: Event not verified, no report
DASH SIX: Event unfounded, no report

STATUS ACTIVITY CODES

11 - Trf Court-In County
12 - Non Trf Court-In County
13 - Crossing detail
15 - Take 10 Program
16 - Routine Comm. estab. check
19 - Serving summons
21 - Traffic warrant svc.
22 - Assisting another unit
23 - Traffic escort
24 - Crim warrant svc/Crim arrest
25 - Transport other Co. agency
26 - Susp situation/Veh/Prsn
27 - Invest - Preliminary/Follow-up
28 - ID field invest.
29 - K-9 Activity
31 - Transport - MCP
32 - Out of Co. - Inv/Bus/Ct
33 - Vehicle maint/refueling
34 - School safety activity
51 - Detail (not trf)
52 - Trf control detail - Prearranged
53 - Traffic problem - On patrol
54 - Traffic stop
55 - Radar/Trf enforcement detail
91 - Supervisory/Adm duty
92 - Eating
99 - All other misc. activity

etropolitan Police Department

The D.C. Police ("MPD") is divided into seven different districts, ach of which has a different frequency and dispatcher. The freqs, as ell as a map showing how the city is broken down, the unit identification cheme, and 10-code (most transmissions use normal english), is resented below. In addition, Tac channels are used for car to car ransmissions and stake outs (also below).

District 1.....460.500 KLG614
District 2.....460.250 KLG610
District 3.....460.450 KLG607
District 4.....460.475 KLG603
District 5.....460.350 KLG604
District 6.....460.425 KLG616
District 7.....460.025 KLG617

Tactical 1.....460.150 KLG609
Tactical 2/3.....460.100 KLG605
Tactical 4/5.....460.200 KLG616

Ten Codes

10-1 Unable to Copy
10-2 Acknowledgment (2 man unit)
10-8 In Service
10-30 WALES Hit
10-33 Officer in Trouble
10-89 Bomb Threat
10-99 Acknowledgment (1 man unit)

The lists below are for districts 1,2...7. Cycles are numbered as 1D- etc. District Commanders are CR21-27.

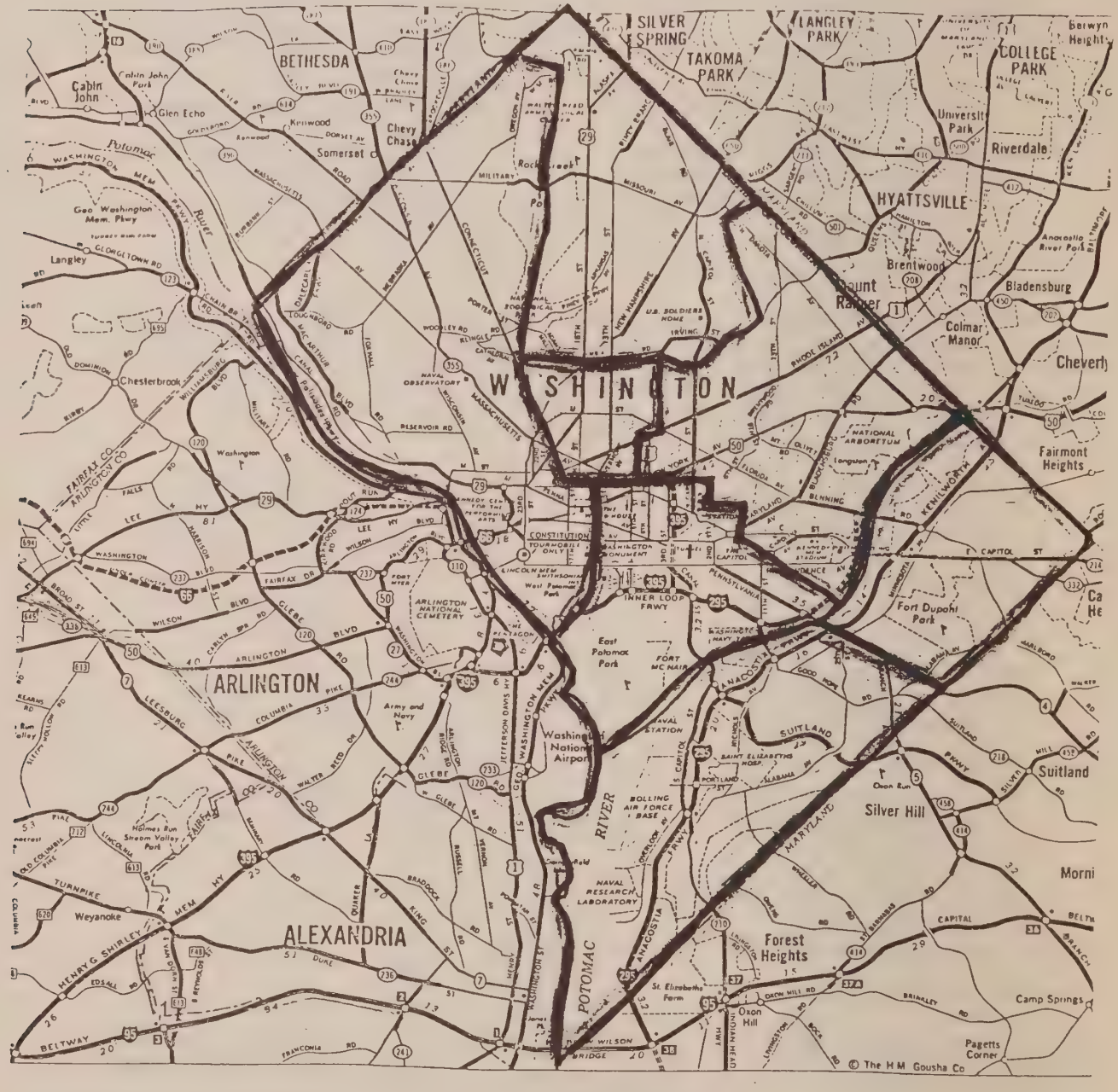
Unit Numbering System

atrol	Transport	Dist. Official	Dist. Sergent	Youth Div.	K-9	Detective	Evidence
C011-032	WA033-034	CR200-203	CR220-229	CR521	CR591,691	CR710-719	CR910-919
C063-084	WA061-062	CR204-207	CR230-239	CR522	CR592,692	CR720-729	CR920-929
C085-104	WA105-106	CR208-210	CR240-249	CR523	CR593,693	CR730-739	CR930-939
C119-137	WA116-117	CR211-213	CR250-259	CR524	CR594,694	CR740-749	CR940-949

SC138-157	WA158-159	CR214-216	CR260-269	CR525	CR595,695	CR750-759	CR950-959
SC040-055	WA056-057	CR217-219	CR270-279	CR526	CR596,696	CR760-769	CR960-969
SC171-189	WA190-191	CR__-___	CR290-299	CR527	CR597,697	CR770-779	CR970-979

Special Operations Division: Cranes: CA1-10
Traffic: CR400-499
Undercover: Tac (2 digit)
Footbeat: Radio (4 digit)

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT: Zone Map



District 1
HQ - 4th & E Sts., S.W.
1D1- 4th & E Sts., S.E.
Unit Nos. 11-32

District 2
HQ - 23rd & L Sts., N.W.
2D1- 33rd & P Sts., N.W.
2D2- 42nd & Albermarle, N.W.
Unit Nos. 63-84

District 3
HQ - 16th & U Sts., N.W.
3D1- 6th & N.Y. Ave., N.W.
Unit Nos. 85-104

District 4
HQ - 9th & Quackenbos, N.W.
4D1- Morton & Sherman, N.W.
Unit Nos. 119-137

District 5
HQ - 7th & Girard Sts., N.E.
5D1- F & Md. Sts., N.E.
Unit Nos. 138-157

District 6
HQ - 42nd & Benning Rds., N.E.

District 7
HQ - 7th & Mississippi, S.E.
Unit Nos. 171-189

Citywide Operations

HQ - Indiana Ave. & C St., N.W.
S.O.D.: HQ - N.Capitol & K Sts.
Tac- Georgia & Madison, N.W.
Chopper- Bolling A.F.B.
Y.D. - N. Capitol & K Sts.
Harbor - Maine & M Sts., S.E.
Trn Sch. - 295 & Chesapeake, S.E.
Imp. Lot. - 295 & D.C. Line

Washington, D.C.

D.C. Fire Department

The D.C. Fire Department employs a five frequency system with F1-F4 being used for operations by fire equipment, medic units, and ambulances, and a separate dispatch frequency for ambulances.

F1: Fire Dispatch.....154.190 (R)
154.400 (I)
F2: Fireground.....154.235
F3: Mutual Aid.....154.280
F4: Portable Fireground.....154.205
Ambulance Dispatch..... 33.060

The Fire Department Company locations are set forth below, with an indication as to which quadrant of the city they are located:

HQ:	Corner I St. & 7th Street	N.W.
Co. 1:	Corner N St. & 23rd Street	N.W.
Co. 2:	Corner H St. & 11th Street	N.W.
Co. 3:	Corner D St. & North Capital St.	N.W.
Co. 4:	2500 Sherman St. (near Euclid St.)	N.W.
Co. 5:	Dent Place & 34th Street	N.W.
Co. 6:	Corner N St. & 4th Street	N.W.
Co. 7:	100 M Street	S.E.
Co. 8:	Corner C St. & 15th Street	S.W.
Co. 9:	Corner U St. & 16th Street	N.W.
Co. 10:	1400 Florida (at I Street)	N.E.
Co. 11:	Kenyon Street & 14th Street	N.W.
Co. 12:	1600 North Capital St. (at Florida)	N.W.
Co. 13:	700 E Street	S.E.
Co. 14:	4900 North Capital Street	N.E.
Co. 15:	Corner U St. & 14th Street	S.W.
Co. 16:	Corner K St. & 13th Street	N.W.
Co. 17:	Corner Monroe St. & 13th Street	N.E.
Co. 18:	900 E Street	S.W.
Co. 19:	2800 Pennsylvania Avenue	S.W.
Co. 20:	Corner Warren St & 40th St.	N.W.
Co. 21:	Corner Lanier Place & Calvert St.	N.W.

Co. 22: 5800 Georgia Avenue	N.W.
Co. 23: Corner G St. & 21st Street	N.W.
Co. 24: Corner Georgia Ave. & N.Hamp. Ave.	N.W.
Co. 25: 400 Martin L. King Ave.	S.E.
Co. 26: 1300 Rhode Island Avenue	N.E.
Co. 27: 600 Minnesotta Ave. (at Gault)	N.E.
Co. 28: 3500 Connecticut Ave. (at Porter)	N.W.
Co. 29: 4800 MacArthur Rd. (at Reservoir)	N.W.
Co. 30: 4900 Central Ave. (4900 E. Capital)	N.E.
Co. 31: 4800 Connecticut Ave. (Fessenden)	N.W.
Co. 32: Corner Alabama & 25th St.	S.E.
Boats: Washington Channel	S.W.
Training: Anacostia Freeway (Rt. 295)	S.E.

As a supplement to the District operations, three citywide channels, each of which has a portable hand held repeater system, are used, and VHF frequencies are allocated for certain detective functions.

Citywide 1: Emergency (p.m.-Dist.1)	460.325	KLG615
Portable Repeater	155.250	
Citywide 2: Administrative, Tac 6/7	460.400	KLG613
Portable Repeater	155.310	
Citywide: Special Operations Division	460.275	KLG611
Portable Repeater	154.890	
Metro Intersystem	453.550	KLG612
Citywide Pager and Broadcasts	159.030	KBZ474
Detectives (C.I.D.,A.I.D.) & Radio Shop		
KRJ859	158.790	(R)
	156.030	(I)
KLG608	158.850	(R)
	156.030	(I)

D.C. Local Government

I have included the local government freqs which are of limited interest (who likes to listen to the garbage trucks when there is so much happening on the Fire/Police channels?). The only fun channel to monitor is the Parking Enforcement people who tow and put "boots" on the cars of unsuspecting residents and tourists.

Civil Defense: Emergency Preparedness	45.560
	45.600
Corrections Department: F1	39.020
F2	39.080
Board of Education: Security	153.740
Buses & Maintenance	153.815
Armory/Stadium	153.980
Department of Human Resources: Health Department	154.040
General Services Administration: Special Police	453.525
Department of Transportation: "643" Signal Shop	453.450
"942" Trees,Repairs	453.750
Recreation Department	453.225
Parking Enforcement: F1: Ticket Writers	495.462
F2: Cranes	495.437
F3: Booting; Motor Pool	453.875
Dept. of Environmental Services: Trash & Streets	37.100
Hwy. Repair/Maint.	37.940
Sewer Department	37.980

Prince George's County, Maryland

Prince George's County Fire Department

The County Fire Department has been outlined in an earlier edition, and the location of fire stations provided as well. This will merely serve to verify the frequencies, as a result of a telephone call to the communications office:

F1:	Fire Dispatch	495.012
F2:	Ambulance Dispatch	494.837
F3:	Special Operations	494.787
F4:	Truck to Truck	495.062
F5:	Fireground - South (simplex)	494.787
F6:	Fireground - North (simplex)	495.062
	Mutual Aid	154.280

Note that on F1-F4 the vehicles broadcast on 497.xxx/498.xxx, which is repeated on the base frequency. On F5&F6, the vehicles broadcast on the given frequency which is not repeated, and thus only carries about one mile.

Prince George's County Police Department

The County Police Department frequencies were misreported in an earlier issue. The following is the current 8-channel system as verified by the communications office:

F1:	Hyattsville (Sectors A,B)	494.687
F2:	Clinton (Sector F)	494.562
F3:	Countywide: Administration	494.937
F4:	Seat Pleasant (Sectors G,H)	495.137
F5:	Bowie/Upper Marlboro (Sectors D,E)	494.537
F6:	Oxen Hill (Sectors J,K)	495.087
F7:	Laurel (Sector C)	494.887
F8:	[future use]	494.662

In addition to the basic system, the following are also in use by the County Police:

Detectives (CID,AID,etc.)	155.730
	155.790
Sheriff's Office (summons service)	155.580

The following is the 10-code and radio signals is use by the County Police:

RADIO SIGNALS: 10 CODE

10-1 Receiving poorly
10-2 Receiving well
10-3 Stop transmissions
10-4 Acknowledgment
10-5 Relay to _____
10-6 Busy
10-7 Out of service
10-8 In service
10-9 Repeat
10-10 Out of service
10-11 slow transmiss
10-13 Advise weather
10-14 Convoy/Escort

10-14A Escort: Army
10-14B Escort: Bank
10-14E Escort: Explos.
10-14F Escort: Funeral
10-14L Escort: Alcohol
10-14M Escort: Marines
10-14N Escort: Navy
10-14W Escort: Wide load
10-15 Prisoner enroute
10-20 Location
10-21 Any calls?
10-22 Disregard
10-25 contact with ____
10-27 reply to message?
10-28 check: Reg.;Stolen
10-29 check: wanted

10-30 does not conform
10-32 assign. complete
10-33 go to station
10-35 confid. infor.
10-36 correct time
10-37 dispatcher on duty
10-40 advise pub. svc.
10-41 no calls for you
10-42 check: license
10-62 unable to copy
10-64 network free
10-70 statewide message
10-85 __ left stat. at __
10-86 call home
10-89 __ called station
10-94 test transmitter

VHF Marine

Rod O'Connor, Editor

Send information, articles, frequencies and how they are used, and questions that relate to private, commercial, and Coast Guard VHF maritime and inland waterways radio communications to: Rod O'Connor, USCG Group, 259 High Street, South Portland, Maine 04106.

About the only item of great interest to furnish this month is an item out of the "Federal Register" of 26 October,1981. Furnished by George (OR-01), it is a proposal put before the Coast Guard requiring supertankers to have an operating Loran-C position transmitting system installed for use in the vicinity of the Alaskan Pipeline Terminal at the approaches to Valdez, Alaska.

Basically, in non-electronic terms, what this proposal will require is for the many supertankers to carry a small radio-transmitting device which would periodically transmit a signal somewhere on the VHF-Marine band. At the Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Center in Valdez, this signal would appear as a "blip" on a large computerized chart of the area, and would indicate the relative position of the ship to various points at Valdez. Electonicallly, this signal would be converted into a Loran-C position for plotting. In somewhat more basic terms, this signal would be homed in by the watchstander to learn the exact position of the ship.

Although this proposal is only for the Prince William Sound region of Alaska, near Valdez, there may be a future proposal to include it to other major ports in the continental U.S.

For the scanner-owner, it may not be of much use, as only a coded CW-type signal would be heard, and there would be no audio or conversation sent over the air. Probably not much to listen to, but "nice to know" sort of information.

That has been it for this month. Do you have anything to add?

NEW MEMBERS LIST

CAAL040 BORGES, SAL;1286 147TH AVE;SAN LEANDRO, CA 94578
CAKI004 HATHAWAY, ARTHUR S;P.O. BOX 891 ;CORCORAN, CA 93212
CALA470 O'BRIEN, BENNETT H;618 SAPPHIRE ST;REDONDO BEACH, CA 90277
CALA471 MARGISON, JACK;17728 COVINA BLVD;COVINA, CA 91722
CALA472 STEGMAN, HUGH;11622 EXPOSITION BLVD #2;LOS ANGELES, CA 90064
CALA473 SCHULZ, PAUL;1161 KIPLING AVE;LOS ANGELES, CA 90041
CALA474 O'BRYANT, J. H.;2736 GLASSELL ST;LOS ANGELES, CA 90026
CAMR004 DAVIS, HANK;1009 RAILROAD AVE;GUSTINE, CA 95322
CAOR228 KEUL, JIM;2171 W. FOREST LN;ANAHEIM, CA 92804
CAOR229 DAY, KAREN MARIE;13822 IOWA;WESTMINSTER, CA 92683
CASC031 DAVIS, RALPH;1380 FIRST STREET;GILROY, CA 95020
CASC032 SMITH, WILLIAM W;2136 DIANNE DRIVE;SANTA CLARA, CA 95050
CASD049 OLSON, STEVE;3522 SWEETWATER RD;BONITA, CA 92002
CASF027 SORBI, DON * ADDRESS WITHHELD BY REQUEST
CASM021 HOLT, PETER;280 KING ST;REDWOOD CITY, CA 94062
FL 140 TISCHOFER, RUSSELL A;501 S.W. 11TH ST;FT LOUDERDALE, FL 33315
FL 141 LEWKOWICZ, ABRAHAM * ADDRESS WITHHELD BY REQUEST

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FL  142  MAHER, GLENN;1685 ROCHELLE PKWAY;MERRITT IS, FL 32952
GA  042  MARTIN, W.T. JR;102 WORTHAM DRIVE;CENTERVILLE, GA 31028
HI  007  INTERNATIONAL LIFE SUPPORT;P.O. BOX  613;HONOLULU, HI 96809
IA  033  POWERS, BOB*  ADDRESS WITHHELD BY REQUEST
IA  034  STEFFEN, LYLE;306 BLACKHAWK;REINBECK, IA 50669
IL  221  FOLLOWELL, JOHN;710 NORTH 9TH ST;MURPHYSBORO, IL 62966
IL  222  WAY, AVANELLE;280 S. ONTARIO;KNOXVILLE, IL 61448
IL  223  HIGHSMITH, JEROME;080 OAK AVE;MUNDELEIN, IL 60060
KS  026  SHUSTER, CHARLES;200 W BLACK GOLD;MEDICINE LODGE, KS 67104
KY  036  QUEENER, RALPH;RT 4 BOX 63-A;ARJAY, KY 40902
MA  105  GOFF, JOHN A;P.O. BOX 215;BRADFORD, MA 01830
MA  106  MORRISON, C. J. *  ADDRESS WITHHELD BY REQUEST
MA  107  MIRRA, ANTHONY A;236 KITTREDGE ST;ROSLINDALE, MA 02131
MA  108  BRICKMAN, STEPHEN R;1064 BEACON ST;BROOKLINE, MA 02146
MI  109  FOURNIER, DON;530 ALBERTA;FERNDALE, MI 48220
MN  033  MEEMKEN, JEFF;507-7 AVE SOUTH;ST. CLOUD, MN 56301
NC  041  WENTZEL, KEITH D;3454 WASHBURN AVE;CHARLOTTE, NC 28205
NH  019  DENSMORE, DONALD;P.O. BOX 272;CLAREMONT, NH 03743
NJ  149  KATSEFF, HOWARD P *  ADDRESS WITHHELD BY REQUEST
NY  199  ANGELO, RUSSELL SR;124 ROYAL ROAD;LIVERPOOL, NY 13088
NY  200  KLEIN, LEE G;1175 YORK AVE #10 G;NEW YORK CITY, NY 10021
NY  201  FRIEDMAN, STEPHEN H;333 EAST 46TH STREET APT 11C;
             NEW YORK, NY 10017
NY  202  MC CURDY, JERRY A;108 SARGENT LANE;LIVERPOOL, NY 13088
OK  026  BRIXEY, J.C.;BOX 67 ;CATOOSA, OK 74015
OR  052  DELTH TWO WAY ELECTRONIC CO;10310 N VANCOUVER WAY;
             PORTLAND, OR 97217
PA  157  BURRY, MICHAEL;356 COATES ST;BRIDGEPORT, PA 19405
PA  158  BARLOCK, MARCIA;70 MOHAWK ROAD;GREENSBURG, PA 15601
RI  016  MC GOWAN, CLIFFORD H JR;11 BOWEN ST;RUMFORD, RI 02916
TN  022  KING, ERNEST;2003 POST ROAD;CLARKSVILLE, TN 37040
TX  111  LAYMON, MIKE;1504 PECAN ST;CEDAR PARK, TX 78613
FINL001  SIIVONEN, REIJO;OSMOKATU 13;SF-26100 RAUMA 10 FINLAND
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STATS AS OF 1 2 1982

	TOTAL	ACTIVE	PERCENT
AK	3	1	33.33
AL	19	16	84.21
AR	17	11	64.71
AZ	42	33	78.57
CAAL	40	30	75.00
CABU	3	2	66.67
CACC	18	15	83.33
CAED	6	3	50.00
CAFR	2	2	100.00
CAGL	2	2	100.00
CAHU	3	3	100.00
CAKE	15	13	86.67
CAKI	4	3	75.00
CALA	474	317	66.88
CALK	2	2	100.00
CAMA	1	1	100.00
CAME	15	10	66.67
CAMO	4	4	100.00
CAMR	4	4	100.00
CANP	4	4	100.00
CANV	1	1	100.00
CAOR	229	144	62.88
CAPL	1	1	100.00
CAPU	1	1	100.00
CARI	43	25	58.14
CASA	18	14	77.78
CASB	45	32	71.11
CASC	32	22	68.75
CASD	49	34	69.39
CASE	1	1	100.00
CASF	27	17	62.96
CASH	4	3	75.00
CASJ	7	7	100.00
CASL	5	5	100.00
CASM	21	15	71.43
CASN	6	4	66.67
CASO	5	5	100.00
CASR	16	12	75.00
CAST	2	1	50.00
CASZ	3	2	66.67
CATL	1	1	100.00
CATR	1	1	100.00
CAVE	23	18	78.26
CAYO	3	2	66.67
CT	60	42	70.00
CO	33	22	66.67
DC	8	5	62.50
DE	11	9	81.82
FL	142	102	71.83
GA	42	35	83.33
HI	7	7	100.00
IA	34	27	79.41
ID	9	6	66.67
IL	223	169	75.78
IN	61	35	57.38
KS	26	23	88.46
KY	36	27	75.00
LA	31	21	67.74

For the conclusion of these statistics, please turn back to page 55.

More on the BEARCAT 100

The following comments present a different picture of the BC-100. There appears to be a serious Quality Control problem. The unit referenced last month page 60 Feb 82 Newsletter and three more from the same source are working quite well. Ron Schryer CAOR182 reports no problems. W.B.Ritter CALA044 reports only a birdie a bad one on 42 MHz.

The excerpted article "The Bad News Bearcat" was taken from Scanning Dallas/ FortWorth. That RCMA chapter is really moving. See pages 59-61 Jan 82 Newsletter for more about them. (our page count was off to print all SD/FW this month).

NORMAN PAUL ZVONAR CASB 12

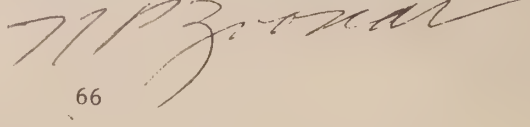
PURCHASED THE UNIT FROM TROY'S CB IN ONTARIO, CA
ON 11/6/81, WHICH WAS FRIDAY
I RETURNED IT ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY 11/9/81
TO BE SENT TO WHITTIER FOR REPAIR OF FOLLOWING
1. SCAN WOULD ONLY WORK ON 150MC BAND
2 BATTIERIES WOULD NOT STAY CONNECTED ALL THE TIME
MOVING THE UNIT , VIBRATING IT OR LAYING IT DOWN
WOULD CAUSE THE BATTERIES TO LOOSE CONTACT AND LOOSE
MEMORY, NON-VOLITAL WOULD KEEP THIS FROM HAPPENING
3. PROGRAM BUTTONS STICK AND NOT MAKE CONTACT ALL
THE TIME WHEN PUSHED.
4. SQUELCH NOT WORKING AS WELL AS IT SHOULD,
CANNOT KILL WEAK NOISY STATIONS

TWO WEEKS LATER I GOT IT BACK, THE UNIT WORKED
BUT ITEMS 2, 3, 4, STILL WERE NOT CORRECTED, THIS WAS
11/20/81, THE FOLLOWING MONDAY I RETURNED IT TO TROY'S
ON SATURDAY IT WAS LYING ON THE DASH OF CHRYSLR NEWPORT
WE WENT OVER SOME ROUGH CITY STREETS WHICH SET UP A
VIBRATION THAT CAUSED THE BATTS TO VIBRATE AND CAUSE
A SHORT AND UNIT TO SMOKE, TROY'S SENT THE UNIT TO B.C.
IN INDIANA, I GOT IT BACK ON 12/15/81. THE UNIT WORKED
BUT ITEMS 2, 3, 4, STILL NOT CORRECTED. TO DAY 12/16/81
IT LOST ONE OF THE CHANNEL MEMORY, I HAD TO REPROGRAM
I HAVE WRAPPED EACH SIDE BATT PACK WITH A LONG PIECE OF
PAPER TO TAKE UP SOME OF THE ROOM KEEP THEM FROM
VIBRATING, SEEM TO HELP SOME.

BECAUSE OF THE MEMORY LOSS PROBLEM, I DON'T THINK
THIS UNIT IS A GOOD BUY UNTILL THE BUGGS ARE OUT
OF IT THERE ARE A FEW GOOD POINTS WITH SOME MODIFICATION

1. VERY SENSITIVE, NEEDS A LOCAL, DISTANCE SWITCH
2. L.C.D. EASLY READ WITH ENOUGH LIGHT, BUT DIRECTIVE
3. TOO HEAVY AND BIG, A 16 CHANNEL THIN SCANN WOULD
BE BETTER. BUT THEY NEED A DIFFERENT BATTERY ARRANGEMENT
4. AND FOR SURE SOME MODIFICATION TO ACC TO KILL SENS-
ITIVITY AS THE SQUELCH IS TURNED, BACK BIAS,
I TAKE THIS SCANNER WITH ME INTO RESURANTS AND
BECAUSE OF THE NOISE FACTOR OF THE SQUELCH NOT KILLING
I HAVE TO USE THE EAR PHONE, NOT VERY CONVENIANT

I HOPE THIS HELPS ALL INTERESTED PARTYS THAT MAY
CONSIDER PURCHASING ONE OF THESE UNITS



COMMENTS BY LARRY VAN HORN:

Over the recent Thanksgiving weekend, I had the chance to test and review two of the new Bearcat-100 pocket programmable scanners (serial numbers 11678 and 11676.) These units were picked randomly from the first shipment of six radios received by a Dallas wholesaler the day same day we got them. My review will be divided into two main sections: First, I will give specifications and features of the radio, then I'll review my findings and thoughts in the second section.

Technical Specifications

Size: 3"W X 1-3/8"D X 7"H
Weight: 1 lb.
Cabinet: Extruded anodized aluminum with high impact plastic inserts.
Power:7.2VDC, provided by 6 AA nicads. Nicads and charger provided.
Antenna: Custom designed flexible antenna.
RF Sensitivity: VHF---.6 uV for 12db SINAD
UHF--1.0 uV for 12db SINAD
(Typical midband from 50 ohm source, EIA method.)
IF Selectivity: 50db at +/-25kHz.
Audio Output: 300mW into 8 ohms.
Frequency Coverage: 30-50Mhz., 138-174Mhz. and 406-512Mhz.
Scan/Search Speed: 15 channels per second.
Channel Capacity: 16
Delay: Two seconds, built-in.
Lockout: Any channel(s), selectable.
Display: Liquid crystal.
Search: Keyboard controllable, limits within one continuous frequency band.
Accessories Provided: AC adaptor/charger, nicad batteries, earphone, antenna and carrying case.

Findings and Comments

First, let me state that I was not the owner of either radio, so that no one can accuse me of being disenchanted. And secondly, I have no axes to grind against Electra. I have previously owned a BC-210 and now proudly use a BC-220 as my main scanner.

I found the main control (lockout, scan, manual) buttom placement extremely poor. In order to utilize these functions, the radio must be removed from the carrying case provided. These features would have been better placed somewhere in view when the radio is in the case.

I was quite surprised to see no provision for use of an external antenna. The flex antenna supplied could have easily used a mounting system like the one used on ham radio portables (BNC connector), or a motorola jack could have been built into the back of the case. Since I found reception with the flex antenna less than acceptable in base use or in the car, an external antenna would have made all the difference in the world.

I was also quite amazed that the LCD display had no system for momentary on/off lighting (like most LCD watches have.) The display is impossible to see in the dark, so you'll have to carry a small flashlight if you want to use it at night.

My biggest single packaging complaint, however, concerns the buttons. I feel that the "chrome-look" skinny buttons are a cop-out of the quality that I have come to expect from Bearcat. These buttons not only look and feel cheap, but have a nasty tendency to stick. Any set of buttons used in previous Bearcat models would have been a real improvement.

The package itself could have also been improved. The anodized aluminum is nice, but the plastic decreases durability in the field. Word to the wise: Don't drop your BC-100, because if you do you'll need a lot of superglue to put the radio (Humpty-Dumpty style) back together. I also noticed several gaps in the case which could allow moisture access to the electronic package. Although I did not "wet-test" the radio, I think that if you get one wet you'll be in the market for a new one.

Now the serious side---Both units have serious problems in the electronic package. One unit, #11678, developed micro-processor problems after about two hours of use. One minute everything would be working fine; the next minute the display would go blank and effectively die. Turning the radio off and on again would start the radio performing normally again.

Sensitivity checks on the same radio showed it out of spec---to wit: VHF .8 uV average for 12db SINAD, UHF 1.15 uV average for 12 db SINAD. The specifications call for .6 and 1.0, respectively.

The other unit, #11676, ten hours old developed LCD problems causing the display to become unreadable. All this is due to quality control, or the lack of it. I'm surprised Bearcat let these radios out of Cumberland.

Enough of the negatives. This radio does have a positive side. One of the most evident is the extended frequency coverage. Electra deserves a big "Thank You" for finally noticing that a few of use do care about frequencies between 138-144Mhz. and 406-420Mhz. Now, if only we can get someone to market a scanner with 225-400Mhz.

The recharge/low battery light is a nice feature and shows user-oriented thinking. It was also nice to have the charger, nicads and carrying case included for a change. Again, a big thank you. The LCD display, when it works, is a neat system. It allows low-battery drain with continuous readout. The search feature is a nice touch that I really didn't expect to see in the first unit of this type.

But the biggest plus is simply the idea. A hand-held programmable has been long overdue. It's something we've been asking for, and we'll benefit from Electra's listening to the voice of the scanning public.

NEWS

The R.C.M.A. Board is taking this opportunity to answer the many letters of inquiry we have had on the following topics.

MEMBERSHIP CARDS AND BADGES

The R.C.M.A. has no badges, decals, or membership cards for sale or distribution. The label on your newsletter is your membership card. Other clubs may have several gimmics or commercial good deals. Our good deal is the newsletter, which you as members get to write.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL DATE

The date printed by your membership number on your label shows the last month of your current membership. You should renew by this date to insure continuous reception of the newsletter.

Several misunderstandings have occurred due to the fact the newsletter we mail this month is carrying a cover date of next month. The advanced date is used to allow USPS to deliver your newsletter to you on time. Your letter is mailed approximately four days after the monthly board meetings.

PRORATED MEMBERSHIPS

To save postage and other complications, if your original membership application was not accompanied by the correct amount. You received a prorated membership label of less than 12 months. Please do not send in the extra amount to finish the year, just renew when your prorated date comes up.

SPECIAL FREQUENCY REQUESTS

Contact your local R.C.M.A. group for frequencies in your area or use the contact column of the newsletter. We are not yet set up for a national distribution of frequencies. We have discussed this possibility, but the current logistics of the newsletter has stopped us. Ultimately the big picture would include copies of the F.C.C. and I.R.A.C. data bases, a fast computer, and software to select and sort in any order. e.g. Frequencies along route 66 from Chicago to Tulsa in order of the cities passed. Should anyone want to bluesky on this announce your intentions in the Contact Column. We will get there. The Auto Club can plan a road trip, we should be able to give you a frequency map someday....

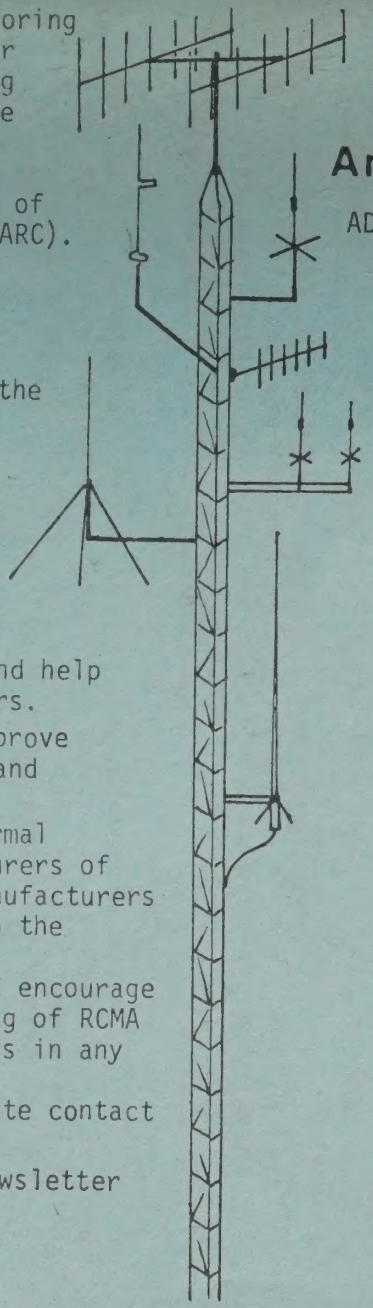
MATERIAL FOR EDITORS

Please send frequency reports and comments directly to the appropriate editor. Until we get the big data base system, the use of a central distribution P.O. Box for everything has lots of delays.

The Radio Communications Monitoring Association is a radio club for persons interested in listening to two-way communications above 30 MHz as a hobby. RCMA was founded in May 1975 and is a Full Member of the Association of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC).

The goals of RCMA are:

1) To provide a fraternity for those who seriously pursue the hobby of monitor radio listening.
2) To try to be knowledgeable about two-way radio systems and operations.
3) To promote an understanding of the legal and ethical uses of monitor receivers.
4) To share information with and help other monitor radio listeners.
5) To try to understand and improve receivers, antenna systems and related equipment.
6) To offer suggestions and formal recommendations to manufacturers of monitor receivers and to manufacturers of other products related to the hobby.
7) To offer suggestions for and encourage the organizing and conducting of RCMA meetings and tours for groups in any geographic area.
8) To encourage and to facilitate contact between members.
9) To publish a regular club newsletter devoted to the hobby.



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